The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 6157.—VOL. XXXIX.] MONDAY, MARCH 1, 1858. [PRICE FOURPENCE.

BIRTHS.

On the 16th November, 1857, at Tarbolton, Ayrshire, the wife of John Ritchie, Esq., of Arinagn, Port Fairy, of a daughter.

On the 8th December, at her residence, Portland-square, Bristol, the wife of the Rev. Thomas White Boyce, of a daughter.

On the 27th January, at her residence, 22, Forbes-street, Woollcomooloo, Mrs. J. P. Ormiston, of a daughter, stillborn.

MARRIAGES

On Saturday, the 13th instant, by special license, at St. Mary's Cathedral, by the Rev. John F. Sheridan, William Augustin Rooke, to Jane Bege, second daughter of Mr. John Boyle, builder, both of Sydney.

On Saturday, 27th instant, at the Ebenezer Chapel, Surry Hills, by the Rev. Samuel Humphreys, Mr. John Woodrow, late of Glasgow, to Miss Mary Hicks, second daughter of Mr. David Hicks, painter, &c., Campbell-street, formerly of Teallmpston, near Plymouth, Devon.

DEATHS.

On the 9th October last, drowned, occasioned by falling into the river, off Calcutta, from the main rigging of the Wanderer, Captain Ryder, of which vessel he was one of the officers, George, third son of George Wilson, Esq., formerly of Sydney, in his 21st year.

On the 29th November, 1857, at London, James King, Esq., of Irrawang, New South Wales, aged 60 years.

On the 26th instant, at St. Leonard's, North Shore, Eliza Hamilton, infant daughter of Mr. Robert Gilfillan.

On the 27th instant, at his residence, Dunlin Bay, Randolph John Mott, Esq., late of Cumberwell, near London, aged 67 years.

On the 24th instant, at Berrima, Ann Carter, widow of the late Benjamin Carter, of Sutton Forest, aged 87y-nine years.

On the 20th October, 1857, at Grove Cottage, Chelsea, Mrs. Lucy Mason, widow of Mr. William Mason, and one of the sisters of the late Rev. William Pascoe Crook, the earliest missionary to the Marquesan Islands.

On the 27th instant, Eva May, eldest daughter of J. J. Josephson, aged 22 months.

On the 27th instant, at Vlies-buildings, Kent-street, Jane Edith, fifth daughter of R. J. Hopkins, Esq., aged 11 months.

On the 28th February, at her residence, Union-street, Janet, the beloved wife of Captain A. Fletcher, after a long and painful illness.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

EUROPEAN AND AUSTRALIAN ROYAL MAIL COMPANY.—Limited.
REDUCTION OF FARES. OVERLAND ROUTE.
The Royal Mail Steamship EMEU, Thomas Small, Esq., Commander, will be despatched for SUEZ, (carrying her Majesty's Mails), calling at intermediate ports, on THURSDAY, 11th of MARCH, at 1 o'clock p.m. precisely.

Rate of passage money, including transit through Egypt, medical attendance, use of bedding and linen, stewards' fees, and all other charges, except for hotel expenses in Egypt, wines, spirits, malt liquors, and mineral waters, £80 SOUTHAMPTON; £85 TO MARSEILLES; OR RETURN TICKET £135. European servants half fare; native servants one fourth fare.

A reduction of one-sixth of the established rate will be made in favour of families, but only in cases where the amount of passage money, if charged in full for the whole party, would be equal to the full charge for the four adult passengers.

Passengers may have their tickets endorsed to remain a month at any intermediate port.

The mode of transit through Egypt is as follows:—Between Suez and No. 12 Station in the Desert, a distance of 25 miles, in carriages, and from thence the whole distance to Alexandria by railway.

Rates of freight on specie, gold-dust, 2 per cent.: ditto 1 per cent. if paid in England.

CHAMPION WETTON, Superintendent.

OVERLAND ROUTE. — NOTICE.—The passage-money from Australia to England by the overland route is now lower than by first-class sailing vessels round Cape Horn. Return tickets for a fare and a-half, giving 12 months in England.

CHAMPION WETTON, Superintendent.
E. and A. R. M. Company (Limited).

PIC-NICS, Moving Furniture, Landing Emigrants and Luggage. Steamers always ready for Hire. Balmain Steam Ferry, Gas Company's Wharf.

STEAM to BALMAIN from Gas Company's Wharf, every ten minutes. Fares, 3d.

WATERVIEW BAY FERRY.—From the Dock at the hours, and from the Gas Works at the half-hours.

STEAM to MANLY.—An extra Boat leaves Manly TO-MORROW (Tuesday), at 3 p.m., and Phœnix Wharf at 4 p.m.

STEAM to MANLY BEACH.—Daily for this favourite watering place, at 10 a.m. and 2 p.m., returning at 12 noon, and 6 p.m., calling at Woollcomooloo Bay.
Phœnix Wharf, 1st March.

STEAM to WOLLONGONG and KIAMA.—THIS (Monday) NIGHT, at 11 o'clock, from Phœnix Wharf.

STEAM to the CLYDE RIVER, for BRAIDWOOD.—TO-MORROW (Tuesday), at 12 o'clock noon, returning from the Clyde on THURSDAY, at 12 o'clock, and will continue these trips every TUESDAY.
Phœnix Wharf, 1st March.

STEAM to PORT MACQUARIE.—The WILLIAM THE IVTH., on THURSDAY next, the 4th, returning on the MONDAY following.
Phœnix Wharf, 1st March.

STEAM to ULLADULLA.—TO-MORROW (Tuesday), at 12 o'clock, from Phœnix Wharf.

STEAM TO THE CLARENCE RIVER.—The GRAFTON, Captain WISEMAN, from Grafton Wharf, on WEDNESDAY next, at 8 p.m. March 3.

STEAM to the HUNTER and CLARENCE TOWN, WILLIAMS RIVER.—The WILLIAMS, for MORPETH, THIS MORNING, at 8 o'clock.
The PATERSON, for MORPETH, TO-MORROW (Tuesday) EVENING, at 11 o'clock.
She will also receive cargo (only) from Clarence Town, Williams River district.

TILMOUTH F. DYR, Manager.
H.R.S.N.Co.'s Wharf, foot of Market-street, 1st March.

THE A. S. N. COMPANY'S STEAMERS.
CLARENCE, to the HUNTER, TO-NIGHT (Monday), at 11.
TELEGRAPH, to MELBOURNE, WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, at 3.
YARRA YARRA to MORETON BAY and IPSWICH, TUESDAY EVENING, at 9.
WARATAH, to WIDE BAY, WEDNESDAY 10th March, at 9 p.m.
Steamer to CLARENCE TOWN, MONDAY, 8th March, at 11 p.m.

JAMES PATERSON, Manager.

STEAM TO HOBART TOWN.—The T. S. N. Company's iron screw steamer TASMANIA, J. CLINCH, master, will leave the Patent Slip Wharf, for HOBART TOWN, four days after arrival, calling at EDEN, TWOFOLD BAY, to land passengers and freight.
WILLIS, MERRY, and CO., agents, Bettis' Wharf.

FOR THE MANNING RIVER.—The MARTHA, H. CAMEROUX, master, leaves the Commercial Wharf, on WEDNESDAY.

FOR THE RICHMOND RIVER.—The regular trader schooners JOSEPHINE and SANCHO PANZA, now ready to receive cargo.
For freight or passage apply NORTHWOOD and COX, Bathie Wharf.

FOR THE MACLEAY RIVER.—The schooner PROSPECTOR, from the Union Wharf, first fair wind.
W. DALTON, agent.

THE KETCH TITANIA, for the CLYDE and MORUYA RIVER, THOMAS GRUMLY, master, will sail on WEDNESDAY, 3rd March.
For freight or passage apply to THOMAS M. CAFFERY, agent, Victoria Wharf.

FOR TWOFOLD BAY.—The regular trader GIPSY, will sail on TUESDAY, 2nd.
For freight or passage, apply on board, Commercial Wharf; or J. HARPUR and CO., 269, George-street.

FIRST VESSEL for MORETON BAY.—The smart favourite trader BRILLIANT, Captain WILSON, will commence receiving cargo, at Towns' Wharf, THIS DAY; and, having a considerable portion of her lading already engaged, will be despatched within a few days.
LAIDLEY IRELAND, and CO., 213, George-street.

FOR PORT CURTIS and FITZROY RIVER.—The schooner JENNY LIND is now taking in cargo at Campbell and Co.'s Wharf for the above-mentioned ports, and will sail on the 3rd March.
Apply to LOTZE and LARSACH.

A BIEL, for TWOFOLD BAY.—Will sail on TUESDAY MORNING.
For freight or passage apply to the Master, on board, at the Commercial Wharf, King-street.

ONLY VESSEL for MELBOURNE WHARF.—The well-known schooner CAROLINE, SMITH, master, having a considerable portion of her cargo already engaged, will have quick dispatch.
For freight or passage apply to HENRY CLARKE, Victoria Wharf; or MOLISON and BLACK, Macquarie-place.

CLIPPER SHIP TELEGRAPH for CALLAO. This vessel will sail punctually on the 2nd of March, and offers superior accommodations for first-class and steerage passengers.
For particulars apply on board, to Captain WHITF, Bettis' Wharf; or to H. T. WILSON and CO., agents, No. 2, Margaret-street.

FREIGHT for CHINA and MANILA.—Vessels bound for Hong Kong, Shanghai, or Manila, can obtain cash from the undersigned on freight, for account of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company.
HENRY MOORE, Moore's Wharf 21st January, 1858.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

ONLY VESSEL for WELLINGTON and NELSON.—The regular trader BURNETT, SCAPLEHORN, master, is now loading at the Victoria Wharf; will clear at the Customs THIS DAY, and sail TO-MORROW. The cabin and steerage accommodations of this vessel are not excelled by any in the trade.
For freight or passage apply to HENRY CLARKE, Victoria Wharf; or to MOLISON and BLACK, Macquarie-place.

DART, Captain JENKINS, for WELLINGTON and PORT COOPER, clears at the Customs THIS DAY. All shipments must be completed, entries passed, bills of lading sent in for signature, and passages engaged by noon. Has room for two cabin and three steerage passengers.
Apply on board, at the Fleur Company's Wharf; or, to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., 213, George-street.

FOR AUCKLAND.—The splendid Aberdeen clipper schooner GAZELLE, PHILIP JONES, commander, is now daily expected and will be despatched within a few days after arrival.
For freight or passage apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., 213 George-street.

FOR OTAGO direct—a regular trader—To sail on WEDNESDAY next—The fine brig CONTENT, 150 tons register, JOHN ROBERTSON, commander, having nearly the whole of her cargo engaged, will be despatched on WEDNESDAY next, the 3rd proximo.
For freight or passage, having superior cabin accommodation for passengers, apply to Captain ROBERTSON, on board, at the Grafton Wharf; or, to BUYERS and LEARMONTH, Charlotte-place.

ABERDEEN CLIPPER LINE.—For LONDON.—Sailing regularly on the first of each month (weather permitting) throughout the year.
This well-known and favourite line of clippers, belonging to Messrs. George Thompson and Co., and consisting of the fastest ships in the Australian trade, will leave Sydney punctually as above.
Shippers are requested to take notice that in order to ensure the necessary regularity, no cargo will be received alongside after the 25th of each month.
Intending passengers are requested to examine the superior accommodations of this splendid fleet. Passages can be secured for any desired month upon application to the agents.
PHŒNICIAN, 467 tons, T. MITCHELL, will sail 1st June, 1858.
STAR OF PEACE, JAMSON, 1113 tons register, will sail 1st April, 1858.
OMAR PASHA, THOMSON, 1194 tons register, will sail 1st May.

MONTEFIORE, GRAHAM, and CO.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO direct.—To sail on the 5th of March.—The well-known and favourite passenger ship KONING WILLEM II., 1015 tons, G. VAN EYK MENKMAN, commander, under engagement to sail as above.
Application for light freight or passage to be addressed to the commander, on board; to MERRILL and LEAVITT; or to MULLENDORFF, NAHMER, and CO., 16, Macquarie-place.

FOR LONDON.—To sail 5th March.—For Wool and Passengers only. The fine new A1 ship LANSDOWNE, 715 tons, RICHARDSON, commander, has all her dead weight and a good part of her wool stored. Receives wool either at the Circular Quay Shed, or at Marsden's and Co.'s. Shippers will oblige by sending down as quickly as possible. Has a full poop, and excellent accommodation for first-class passengers.
Apply to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., No. 1, Margaret-street.

FOR LONDON.—The fine clipper ship DAPHNE, 700 tons, A1 for 13 years, Captain CLAPROTH, will receive cargo at the lowest current rates, to ensure prompt despatch on or about the 25th March. Has excellent accommodation for cabin passengers.
For freight or passage apply to Captain CLAPROTH on board, at the Circular Quay; or, to GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO.

SMALL STEAMERS for SALE or CHARTER. Apply to Mr. HUNT, Gas Works' Wharf.

SHIP F. A. PALMER.—Notice to Consignees.—This ship is now alongside Macnamara's Wharf, where she will discharge her cargo immediately. Consignees are requested to pass ENTRIES for the above wharf without delay. L. and S. SPYER and CO., agents, Wynyard-square.

QUEEN OF THE AVON from Liverpool.—Consignees by the above vessel are requested to pass their ENTRIES immediately, for Towns' Wharf. Goods impeding the discharge of the ship will be landed and stored at the risk of the consignees. R. TOWNS and CO.

CAIRNGORM, from London.—Consignees per this vessel will please pass ENTRIES at once for the Circular Quay. All goods not entered at the Customs House, by 11 o'clock a.m. on TUESDAY, 2nd March, will be passed for as they come to hand, and will be landed on the wharf at consignee's risk and expense; and no claims for damage to goods or packages will be allowed, unless as specified in the carman's receipt. THOW, WALKER, and CO.

SHIP NORTHERN LIGHT for SINGAPORE.—All accounts against the above ship must be rendered in duplicate before noon on MONDAY, the 1st March, otherwise they will not be allowed. WILKINSON, BROTHERS, and CO., Walker's Wharf.

SHIP SIMODA, from NEW YORK.—Any debts contracted by the crew of the above ships will not be paid by the captain nor agents. WILKINSON, BROTHERS, and CO., Walker's Wharf.

SHIP CITY OF BENARES, for LONDON.—All ACCOUNTS and CLAIMS against this vessel must be rendered at the office of the undersigned, on or before MONDAY, at 12 o'clock, or they will not be paid.
L. and S. SPYER and CO., agents, Wynyard-square.

FOR CHARTER.—Wanted, a Vessel of 150 to 250 tons, to take Coals from Newcastle to a Southern port. No detention, and every chance of a return freight.
HENRY H. BRAUCHAMP, 41, King-street.

FREIGHT.—Wanted, Vessels to take ironbark timber (20 to 50 feet long, 12 to 15 square), from Newcastle to Melbourne. Apply to WILLIAM WRIGHT, Newcastle.

BRIGANTINE for SALE.—British built, 138 tons register. For particulars apply to LORIMER, ROMS, and CO., 10, Exchange Offices.

A BARGAIN.—A half of Two Ballast Boats for SALE. Apply to JAMES COLEMAN, Pyrmont.

LLOYDS AGENCY.—In order to afford every information to Importers, and with a view to correct many existing errors relative to claims for average on underwriters, the undersigned deem it desirable to publish the following extracts from their instructions from the Committee for Managing the Affairs of Lloyds.

GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., Agents.
Sydney, 5th February, 1858.

Extracts from Instructions to Agents:—

No power from the subscribers to Lloyds' can divest the assured, their agents, or assignes, or the masters of vessels, of that right over property which the law has given them; but it is presumed that the assured, or their representatives, will readily avail themselves of the assistance of an agent, who is appointed by the general body of subscribers, to act on their behalf, and whose co-operation will facilitate the settlement of loss, or average, with the underwriters.

The attention of the Committee for Managing the Affairs of Lloyds' having been called to the frequent claims made upon underwriters for averages grounded upon surveys, respecting which the agents to this establishment have not been made acquainted, and which having thereby the appearance of irregularity, difficulties and disputes have arisen in consequence, I am directed to request, with the view to securing just and prompt settlements in future, as also to obtain for the agents that importance and those advantages which should attach to their office, that you will (in addition to your regular advices) report to me the names of the vessels and masters arriving at your port, having damaged goods on board, which have been surveyed under your superintendence (and, so far as you are able to ascertain), the names of such vessels with damaged goods that have not been surveyed under your directions, and the reasons that may have prevented you from attending the survey of the whole, or any part of the damaged goods in each cargo.

The documents required by the underwriters for the adjustment of average on goods damaged by seawater, are as follows:—

1. Ship's protest, which should be compared with the log book, and certified by the agent.
2. Survey on board, and certificate of stowage.
3. Survey on goods landed, which ought to be taken as soon as possible after landing.
4. Custom House certificate of return of duties, if any.
5. Certificate of the market price or value of the goods at the time of sale for ready money, if they had arrived free from damage, or certificate of the actual sale of the sound, which is always to be preferred.

WILLIAM CLARKE and CO having purchased Mr. John Lubin's valuable stock of hats and caps, and having just landed a shipment from the Commonwealth, beg to call the attention of the public to the same, the stock consisting of Christy's best black and drab hats, ladies' riding hats (of the latest fashion), every description of black hats, drab felts, &c. Also a superior assortment of French felts, military and navy ornaments, livery hats, lace cockades, &c. Hats and caps made to order. London hat warehouse, corner of George and Hunter streets.

RATES AT MORT'S DRY DOCK, WATERVIEW BAY:—
Docking and undocking, One Shilling per ton.
Dock-dues, for every day, sixpence per ton.
Vessels of 200 tons, and under, as per agreement.
Ships of any tonnage taken into dock up to 20 feet water.
The Royal Mail steamer Simla, of 2349 tons, drawing 18 feet water, was taken into dock, her bottom cleaned, and painted with one coat of Peacock's patent, and turned out to her moorings in 24 hours.
The best workmen only employed at this establishment, and all work executed in the best, workmanlike manner.
Shipwrights work
Joiners
Mast and block makers
Ship engineering and smiths' work, and every branch of work connected with the building and refitting of vessels.
Mast-head shears on the premises capable of lifting forty tons; hulks and barges for storing cargo or lightening ship, previous to docking, &c. &c.
Dry Dock Office, Mort's Buildings, Pitt-street, Sydney.
ROUNTREE and CO.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

CHARLES ROBERTS, that left the Prince Patrick.—A LETTER from your MOTHER at the Sydney Post Office. Come home.

IF THIS should meet the eye of WILLIAM DOGAN, of Wandsworth, England, HANNAH, sister to E. H., of Wandsworth, will be glad to hear from him. Direct H. H., General Post Office, Sydney.

JAMES S. BIRCHALL is requested to call at Mr. FRYER'S, This Morning, at half-past 9o'clock.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.—Great Attraction TO-NIGHT.—The celebrated Scotch drama of the HEART OF MIDLOTHIAN, and the highly successful drama of the BEAR HUNTERS.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.—Mr. RAYNER will appear TO-NIGHT in two favourite characters.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.—Mr. MUNGALL will perform his popular character of the Laird of Dumbydikes.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.—Mr. BURFORD will appear TO NIGHT in two favourite characters.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.—Mr. F. HOWSON will appear TO-NIGHT in the laughable character of Blue Belle.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.—Mr. STEWART will appear TO-NIGHT as Nicolon.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.—Mrs. GUERIN, Mrs. WINTERBOTTOM, Mrs. MORTON, Mrs. HOWARD, and the whole of the talented Victoria company will support the representation of the two celebrated dramas THIS EVENING. Prices:—Boxes, 3s.; upper circle, 2s.; pit, 1s.; gallery, 6d. JAMES SIMMONDS, lessee and manager.

LYCEUM ASSEMBLY ROOMS, late Our Lyceum Theatre.—This popular place of amusement is open every evening. Splendid band—obliging M. C.'s; and the proprietors pledge themselves to preserve the strictest order. Dancing to commence at half-past 8, to terminate at half-past 11. Adm'ssion—gentlemen, 2s.; ladies, 1s.

MR. W. CLARK'S Monthly Quadrille Assembly on TUESDAY next, at his Academy, Royal Polytechnic. Dancing to commence at half-past 8, and close at half-past 11 p.m.

A PUBLIC GENERAL MEETING of the Subscribers to the amount of One Pound and upwards, to the Parramatta District Hospital, will be held in the room of the School of Arts, at Williams' Hotel, THIS DAY, the 1st day of March next, at NOON, for the purpose of electing a Treasurer in the place of Mr. P. H. Stackhiss, resigned. CHARLES BETHEL LYONS, Honorary Secretary.

NEWTOWN RIFLE CLUB.—The members are respectfully requested to attend the Quarterly MEETING, to be held at Mr. BOWEN'S, Barwan Park, THIS DAY, Monday, at 12 o'clock sharp.

SYDNEY CHAMBER of COMMERCE.—The Monthly General MEETING of Members will be held on MONDAY next, the 1st March, at 3 p.m.
ALEXANDER THOMSON, Secretary.

SYDNEY BETHEL UNION.—The Monthly Meeting of the General Committee will be held THIS AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock precisely, in the Mariners' Temporary Church, Circular Quay, for the despatch of very important business. Captains favourable to the institution are respectfully invited to attend as honorary members.

RICHARD SADLEIR, Honorary Secretary.
L. B. THRELKELD, Minister.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE.—The ADJOURNED MEETING of Subscribers to the College Fund will be held THIS (Monday) EVENING, the 1st March, in St. Mary's Seminary, at 7 o'clock p.m., to receive the report of the Election Committee, appointed at the last meeting to collect the votes of the subscribers for six Clergymen and twelve Laymen, as Fellows of the said College.

D. V. M. O'CONNELL, W. B. DALLEY, BYRE ELLIS, } Honorary Secretaries.

EAND A. R. M. COMPANY'S STEAMER VICTORIA.—Consignees of Goods, which should have arrived by the above vessel, but which have been left behind at Suez, are requested to meet at the Chamber of Commerce, THIS DAY, the 1st instant, at 11 o'clock a.m. to consult as to steps to be adopted.

LAND LEAGUE.—A MEETING of the League will be held THIS EVENING (Monday), at half-past 7 o'clock, at the Juvenile Temperance Hall, Francis-street, Woollcomooloo, for the enrolment of members and the despatch of business. W. BLACKMAN, hon. sec.

ZETLAND ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER OF AUSTRALIA.—Attached to Lodge 548.—The regular Bi-monthly MEETING of this chapter will be held at the Chapter Rooms, Australasian Freemasons' Hall, York-street, Sydney, THIS MONDAY EVENING, the 1st day of March, 1858, at 7 o'clock precisely. By order of the M. E. Z. FRANCIS B. DAVIDSON, E.

FREEMASONRY.—Australian Social Lodge, No. 260.—The regular Monthly Meeting will be held at the Lodge Rooms, Bull and Mouth, corner of Pitt and Market streets, THIS EVENING, at 7 30 p.m. precisely. By order of the W. M. J. ALLAN, secretary.

MASONIC.—Lodge of Australia, No. 548.—Monthly Meeting, TO-MORROW EVENING, Tuesday, the 2nd March, at 7. ROBERT PHENNA, secretary.

THE MUTUAL BUILDING and INVESTMENT SOCIETY.—A Sale of the right to receive advances upon Shares, will take place on TUESDAY, the 16th instant, at half-past 3 p.m., at the Society's Office, 231, George-street. By order of the Board of Directors.
J. R. TREVENEN, secretary.

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS of the MUTUAL BUILDING and INVESTMENT SOCIETY.—Notice is hereby given that, in accordance with the 10th clause of the 6th rule of the Society, a distribution by Ballot of unpurchased shares, will take place at the Society's Office, 231, George-street, on TUESDAY, the 16th instant, at a quarter to 4 p.m. By order of the Board of Directors, J. R. TREVENEN, secretary. March 1st.

ST. ANDREW'S CATHEDRAL.—A Public MEETING will be held within the walls of the New Cathedral, on TUESDAY next, the 2nd March, at four o'clock. His Excellency the GOVERNOR-GENERAL will take the chair. A collection will be made for roofing the building.

NEW SOUTH WALES AUXILIARY BIBLE SOCIETY.—The General Monthly Committee MEETING of the above Society will be held on TUESDAY next, 2nd March, at 5 o'clock p.m., at the Depot, corner of Pitt-street.

FOSTER ASHWIN, S. C. KENT, } Honorary Secretaries.

NEW SOUTH WALES AUXILIARY BIBLE SOCIETY.—Some copies of the Sacred Scriptures, in the Chinese language, have recently arrived. The whole Bible is complete in four vols. Employers of Chinese are requested to call their attention to this fact, and others who desire to circulate them among the people for whom they are expressly intended, are informed that they may procure copies on application at the Depository, on very low terms.

FOSTER ASHWIN, S. C. KENT, } Honorary Secretaries.

AUSTRALIAN GAS LIGHT COMPANY.—The Directors of this Company hereby call a Special General Meeting of Proprietors thereof, to be held at the Company's Office, Sydney, on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd March next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the following purposes:—

1. To determine whether the resolution passed at the Special General Meeting, held this day, to the effect that the Company's capital should be increased by the issue of 2250 new shares at £6 each, shall or shall not be confirmed.
2. To consider and determine on certain propositions to be then brought forward in pursuance of notice, provided the said resolution be confirmed, touching the disposal of the said new shares, and requiring the deposit thereon of one pound per share to be paid on or before the 1st May next.
3. In the event of the said resolution being confirmed, to make such calls for the payment of the second and subsequent instalments on the new shares as may be deemed expedient, in conformity with the provisions of Act 3 William IV.

By order of the Board, R. MANSFIELD.
Company's Office, Sydney, 17th February, 1858.

PARRAMATTA BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.—The ANNUAL MEETING of this Society will be held in the long-room, at Mr. Williams' Family Hotel, George-street, Parramatta, on WEDNESDAY next, the 3rd of March, at 7 p.m. Seats will be reserved for the ladies.
JOHN MORTON GOULD, honorary secretary.

AUSTRALIAN GAS-LIGHT COMPANY.—In pursuance of a resolution passed at the General Meeting of Proprietors, held THIS DAY, a dividend of six shillings per share, and also a bonus of three shillings per share, for the past half-year, will be payable at the Bank of New South Wales, on and after the 1st March next. R. MANSFIELD, 17th February.

THE MISSES COOKSEY, who have had long experience in the work of Education in England, having given up a first-class school there to be near their relatives in this colony, have taken Carthona, Darling Point, the residence of the late Sir Thomas Mitchell, where they now offer all the advantages of a superior English education. As they can do not obtain a desirable residence until the end of the midsummer vacation, will be happy to receive pupils, the quarter commencing from the time of entrance. It need scarcely be added that Carthona is beautifully and healthfully situated, and that within the grounds there is every accommodation for sea bathing.

References—Sir Alfred Stephen, Chief Justice; the Rev. Canon Walsh, Christ Church Parsonage; the Rev. W. H. Savigny, Collegiate School, Cook's River.

A. TORNING and SON, Plumbers, Painters, and Glaziers, Brass Cisters and Finishers, Gasfitters, beer-engine and spirit-fountain makers, &c., supplied with materials.

A. TORNING and SON, licensed to lay water on. N.B.—All work guaranteed.

A. TORNING and SON execute all kinds of Plain and Ornamental Glazing and Painting for churches, &c.

A. CARD.—GEORGE M. PITT, Auctioneer and Commission Agent, Richmond.

D. BUIST and SON, Pianoforte Warerooms; pianofortes tuned, repaired, or removed, 254, George-street.

FOSS, SON, and CO., wholesale Chemists and Druggists, 219, Pitt-st North. Entrance down the gateway.

HENRY R. REID, Ship and General Broker, Estate Agent and Commission Merchant. Office, Macquarie-street, Circular Quay, Sydney. With connexions in New Zealand, Great Britain and Ireland, United States, and Canada. References in Sydney, Messrs. How, Walker, and Co. Colonial produce sold, and orders executed.

JOHN UNWIN, Lace Warehouse, No. 14, Jamison-street, Sydney.

MR. J. EMANUEL, Dentist.—Established in Sydney 1842. No. 183, George-street, near Hunter-street.

MR. J. B. SMYTHE, Practical Surgical and Mechanical Dentist, 126, Castlereagh-street North.

MR. S. RUSSELL (late of the Royal Marine Hotel, Wollongong) begs to inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has taken those eligible premises No. 105, Harrington-street, Church-hill, and has had them fitted up as a Private Boarding Establishment. Those parties favouring him with a trial may rely upon the strictest attention being paid to cleanliness and comfort, on moderate terms. Private sitting room if required.

NOTICE.—The Office of the People's Provident Assurance Society (for Life Assurance, and for Fidelity Guarantee), is REMOVED to No. 92, Clarence-street. ALLAN and HORTON, agents.

PARRAMATTA Wine and Spirit Stores—Sydney prices—by J. WILLIAMS, rear of Woolpack Hotel

REMOVAL.—Mr. THOMAS BIRD, Architect, Surveyor, and Estate Agent, to No. 5, Sydney Exchange.

SYDNEY OPHTHALMIC INSTITUTION, for the cure of Diseases of the Eye. Patron, Sir William Denison; President, Sir A. Stephen; Surgeon, Dr. Bornemann. Apply from 9 to 11, at 12, Wynyard-square.

PURVIS ROYAL HOTEL, DUBBO, is now opened, with good accommodation for gentlemen travelling with stock; also, good paddocks for cattle.
A number of saddle horses always on hand for SALE.

THE Undersigned, having retired from the Ironmongery Business, so long carried on by him in Market-street West, Sydney, in favour of his old shopman, Mr. ANDREW BELL ARMSTRONG, solicits a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on him, and feels confident he will keep every article in the trade of the best quality, and serve them with attention and despatch. JOHN CARR.

WITH reference to the above, A. B. ARMSTRONG begs to say, that having obtained the whole of Mr. CARR'S extensive stock on favorable terms, is in a position to sell, for cash, as will defy competition; and captains and owners, as well as country storekeepers, and settlers generally, will find it to their advantage to give him a trial.

NOTICE.—The Undersigned being about to leave the colony for a time, requests all CLAIMS against him to be sent to his late place of business, in Market-street, for payment, on or before the 14th instant; and all ACCOUNTS owing to him on account of his late business, are requested to be paid to Mr. A. B. ARMSTRONG, his successor, and a receipt from him will be a sufficient discharge for the same. JOHN CARR.

IN THE ASSIGNMENT OF G. O. ETHERIDGE, Draper, George-street, Sydney.—A First Dividend, of Twelve Shillings and sixpence in the pound, will be payable at the office of the undersigned, between the hours of 9 and 3 p.m., on and after MONDAY, the first day of March, 1858.

All persons holding acceptances or promissory notes will be required to produce them, and all open accounts be rendered in item.

J. M. MERRINGTON, Auctioneer, Pitt-street.
February 27, 1858.

NOTICE to CREDITORS.—Pleas of Distribution in the following Insolvencies having been confirmed by the Supreme Court, dividends will be payable on and after the second instant:—

In the estate of Abrahams and Myers, a first dividend of 7s. 6½d. in the £.
In the estate of James Ewen, a first dividend of 2s. 0½d. in the £.
In the estate of J. A. Gerard, 17s. in the £ upon preferent claims only.
J. P. MACKENZIE, official assignee, Elizabeth-street.

IN THE INSOLVENCY of PURKIS and LAMBERT.—Second and Final Notice to Owners of Goods in possession of the Insolvents.—All goods not claimed in the manner pointed out in my former advertisement, dated 23rd February, will be SOLD on TUESDAY next, the 2nd March. J. P. MACKENZIE, official assignee.

No. 58-22. Town Clerk's Office,
Sydney, 25th February, 1858.

ARREAR OF WATER RATES.—Notice is hereby given to all parties in arrear with their water rates, that unless the same be paid into the office of the City Treasurer on or before MONDAY, the 8th March, the water will be cut off from the premises of the parties so in arrear.
By order of the Right Worshipful the Mayor.
CHAS. H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS are required for the erection of four Houses on the South Head Road, near Lyons-terrace. Plans and Specifications may be seen at the office of JAMES HUME, Elizabeth-street, to whom Tenders are to be addressed, on or before FRIDAY, the 12th day of March, 1858. No Tender will be accepted unless perfectly satisfactory, and security required.

TO SHIPWRIGHTS.—Repairs required for schooner Don Juan. TENDERS will be received at the office of the undersigned until noon on WEDNESDAY next, 3rd March. Specification of the work to be done, with further particulars, may be had on application. R. TOWNS and CO.

£150,000 LENT on farms and city property. R. FORBES, 170, Pitt-street.

£200,000 to LEND, at 7 per cent. ROBERT FORBES, Esq., 170, Pitt-street.

£1 REWARD.—STRAYED, from Petersham, on the 25th February, a Bay MARE, branded JB 4 off shoulder, the JB conjoined (hipped). Any one bringing her to Mr. J. ALLINGHAM, opposite the Old Bay House, Parramatta Road, will receive the above reward.

£1 REWARD, IF NOT DEFACED.—LOST, WEDNESDAY morning, a Gold Amethyst BROOCH, with a wreath of the rose, shamrock, and thistle round it. Lost between the Haymarket and the Railway Station, or between the platform and Chippendale gate. Apply Refreshment Rooms, Sydney Station.

£1 REWARD.—LOST, on the 26th of February, a Strawberry COW, with a full flow of milk. Any person finding the same, and bringing her to Mr. BANFIELDER, Carthona-place, off Parramatta-street, will receive the above reward.

LOST, about two months since, a Church of England MARRIAGE LICENSE, dated 12th July, 1838. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at the City Pawn Office, Lower George-street.

CAUTION.—My Wife, ELIZABETH JONES (maiden name Stubbs) a native of Sydney, aged 50 years, of tall stature, round featured, showy in dress, and insinuating manners, deserted me eight years ago, leaving me with seven young children, the youngest eleven months old, unweaned. I hereby caution the public against giving her any credit, as I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her. JOHN JONES, boat-builder, late Liverpool Road.

BRICK and STONE Drains Paired, cheap. Mrs BOON, No. 137, Campbell-street, Surry Hills.

THE SYDNEY MERCANTILE JOURNAL will be published TO-MORROW (Tuesday), at the office of the undersigned. 205, George-street. F. M. STOKES, proprietor.

JOSEPH COOK and CO.'S RAILWAY GUIDE for March, price 1d. 219, George-street.

THE HOME NEWS.—Latest dates. W. E. PIDDINGTON, importer, George-street.

THE SATURDAY REVIEW, of Politics, Literature, Science, and Art. W. E. PIDDINGTON, importer, George-street.

NEW BOOKS, ex late arrivals.—JAMES W. WAUGH has the pleasure to invite attention to the following New Works:—
New Grenada, or Twenty Months in the Andes, by J. F. Holton
Watson's Principles and Practice of Physic, 2 vols.
Schnorr's Bible Pictures, second series, sixty plates
Illustrations from the History of the Book of Genesis, by Cecilia Macleod
Letters from High Latitudes, by Lord Dufferin
Kafirs of Natal, by Rev. J. Shooter
Voyage of H.M.S. Resolute, by George F. M'Dougall
Essays contributed to Blackwood's Magazine, by Rev. J. Eagle
The Franks, by W. C. Perry
History and Life of the Rev. Doctor John Tauler, temp., 1340
The Caries and their Friends, by R. J. Webb, preface by Mrs. Stowe
Father Eustace, by Mrs. Trollope
Memoirs of Rear Admiral Sir W. E. Parry
Mabel Vaughan, by the author of the Lamplighter, preface by Mrs. Gaskell
Philosophy of William Shakespeare
Walter Colyton, by Horace Smith
Pastoral Office, its duties, difficulties, &c., by Rev. A. Oxenden
The Fountain Sealed, a Memoir of M. C. Methuen
Kiana, by J. Jarves
Narrative of J. H. Steegell
The world in which I live and my place in it, a universal history
Francis Bacon of Verulam
Floral Home, or First Years of Minnisota
Debit and Credit, by Mrs. Malcolm
Wild Northern Scenes
Mormonism, its leaders and designs, by J. Hyde
Snow's Voyage to the South Seas and Terra del Fuego, 2 vols
Young Americs Abroad
Story of my Girlhood, by Mrs. H. Lynch
Tallangetta, the Squatter's House, by W. Howitt, 2 vols.
Travels in Nicaragua, &c., 2 vols.
Speeches and Addresses of H. R. H. Prince Albert
Lanston Parsonage, 2 vo's.
Faith in God and Modern Atheism compared, by Rev. Dr. Buchanan
Lectures on the Decalogue, by Dr. Gillan
Kansas, by T. H. Gladstone
Poems, by George Macdonald
Memorials of Samuel Gurney
Letters from the Slave States, by James Stirling
Herrie's Sermons on Special Occasions
Autobiography of Tufnell, edited by E. B. Eastwick.

CHEAP EDITIONS.
Across the Channel; What I Did and what I Saw, 1s 6d.; Leaves from the Diary of a Law Clerk, 2s.; Bivouac, 2s. 6d.; Spendthrift, by Ainsworth, 2s.; Jane Lomax, by Horace Smith, 2s. 6d.; India, by J. H. Stocqueler, 2s.; Caries and their Friends, 2s. 6d.; Wilson's Tales of the Borders, Vol 5, 2s.; Our Holiday, a Week in Paris, by Percy St. John, 1s. 6d.; Harry Hamilton, by Captain Stewart, 2s; Adeline, a Tale of Jewish Life, 2s.; Aspen Court, by Shirley Brooks, 2s. 6d.; Conqu

SYDNEY MORNING HERALD.—Parties desirous of subscribing to the HERALD can be supplied by the following recognized NEWS' AGENTS, who are authorised to give their own receipts for payments:—

CITY AND SUBURBAN AGENCY.

F. Larter	...	Constitution House, South Head Road.
John Airs	...	Clyde-street, Miller's Point.
Thomas Pierce	...	Corner of Yarong and Stanley streets.
William Malsbury	...	35, Parramatta-street.
T. Lusty	...	Brickfield Hill.
F. Codner	...	402, Brickfield Hill.
Peter Munro	...	25, Woolloomooloo-street.
James M'Kinlay	...	Paddington, opposite Barrack's.
Messrs. Perdrieu and Co	...	Balmain.
W. Davey	...	North Shore
F. Maclean	...	Rushcutter's Bay.
Thomas Grace	...	Postmaster, Toll Bar, Waverley.
Mrs. Fleming	...	Postmistress, Pyrmont.
G. Fallack	...	Newtown.
James Dale	...	Camperdown.
P. M'Grath	...	Longbottom, Concord, &c.

COUNTRY.

William Abraham	...	Windsor, Richmond, Wilberforce, and Pitt-Town.
R. Mason	...	Parramatta.
James Manfield	...	Smithfield.
R. Goerts	...	Liverpool
Thomas Fisher	...	Campbelltown
George Pope	...	Kissing Point, Ryde.
R. Blair	...	East and West Maitland.
John Wisdom	...	Morpeth
R. Doherty	...	Raymond Terrace.
C. Cottrell	...	Penrith, Emu, and St. Mary's
Bishop and Cullam	...	Newcastle.

TO JOHN HUBERT PLUNKETT, ESQ., Q.C.—Sir,—We, the undersigned residents in the district of Orange, beg by this address respectfully to convey to you our strong disapprobation of your unjustifiable dismissal by the Colonial Secretary from the office of Chairman of the Board of National Education, and to express our heartfelt sympathy with you under existing circumstances.

We trust that such steps may be taken as will result in the ultimate restoration of that office to you, and that the colony may long retain your valuable services, both as a public officer and private citizen.

Orange, 17th February, 1858.

J. Arthur Templer, J.P.	A. Fox
John T. Lane, J.P.	R. Goodfellow
J. B. Lane, J.P.	Daniel M'Marn
Wm. Dale	D. Davey
H. Warren, M.D.	W. Russel
E. Nicholls	Isabella Groat
N. D. Lane	Thomas Molloy
William Agland	Joseph Moulder, sen.
F. S. Lozzetti	James F. Sprcate
H. R. Kendall	Michael Lyster
L. N. Reissis	J. J. Fitzpatrick
George Wisely	Thomas Goodman
Oliver A. Snow	J. H. M'Carthy
John Cochrane	F. L. Lane
Patarad M'Voy	James Dale
Malcolm Groat	Harley Evans
James Dutton	W. H. Forwood
Hugh Wright	H. Rushton
D. Kennedy	Robert Finly
H. Coleman	B. Cassidy
Fred. W. Burne	James Robards
Alfred Coles	James Casey
D. Hawmhan	John Leldon
W. Hamilton	Wm. Cook
Augustus Coulson	Chas. Jones
Richard Tressy	Richard George
Charles Stuart	James Hogan
James Richardson	James M'Hale
Jas Moulder, jun.	Thos. Allen
William Carrol	Chas. Sawyer
John Darley	W. Hall
Jas. Hall	Fredk. Hawke
L. Fox	W. Renshaw.

Macquarie-street, Sydney, 24th February, 1858.

GENTLEMEN,—I assure you, with unaffected sincerity, that I cannot adequately express my thanks for the very cordial address with which you have honoured me, expressive of "your strong disapprobation at my unjustifiable dismissal from the office of Chairman of the Board of National Education," and "your heartfelt sympathy" with me. I can only say that my gratitude is proportioned to the kind and warm feeling evinced towards me in your address.

So far as the act of Mr. Cowper and his Government, to which you allude, relates to myself personally (as it DOES NOT or CANNOT affect MY PUBLIC OR PRIVATE CHARACTER) I feel it is innocuous; but as it is likely to affect, injuriously, the progress of public education, so essential to the best interests of the country, I have protested against it, as (to use the words of your address) "an unjustifiable dismissal." Besides, if a public officer of my standing (now upwards of 26 years) who has filled the very highest offices under the Crown in this colony, with an unblemished character, can be summarily dismissed from a mere honorary office, without complaint, without notice, without any opportunity of explanation or defence, contrary to the fundamental principle of British LAW "THAT NO MAN SHALL BE CONDEMNED UNHEARD,"—is it not calculated to injure the public service by acting as a discouragement to others who might be inclined to devote their time and labour for the public weal?

However, whilst the spirit of British justice pervades the community, I do not despair of the soundness of public opinion and the collective wisdom of Parliament. In such case, into whatever hands (through the conflict of parties) the Executive Government may temporarily be entrusted, we may confidently anticipate that when the abuse of power is exposed, it will always, under our happy Constitution, be checked and condemned.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,
Your obliged and faithful servant,
JOHN H. PLUNKETT.

Arthur Templer, Esq., J.P.; J. T. Lane, Esq., J.P., and the other residents of the District of Orange who have signed the address.

AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK.—NOTICE is hereby given, that interest is allowed by this Bank, as follows, namely:

ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS, at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum on the Weekly Minimum Balances, irrespective of amount.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS—For 15 days, at 3 per cent. per annum.
" For 3 months, at 4 ditto ditto.
" For 6 ditto, at 5 ditto ditto.

Fixed deposits for longer periods to be subject to special arrangement.

For the greater convenience of depositors, Bank Post Bills, with interest added at these rates, respectively, are issued payable to order, and are thus negotiable at any moment.

By order of the Board of Directors,
A. H. RICHARDSON, General Manager.

Sydney, 5th February, 1858.

BANK OF AUSTRALASIA—(Incorporated by Royal Charter).—Notice is hereby given that interest is allowed by this Bank at the following rates, viz.:—

On the monthly minimum balances of current accounts, if not less than £100, 2 per cent. per annum.
On deposit receipts payable at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent. per annum.
Ditto ditto ditto, 6 months' notice, 4 per cent. per annum.
Ditto ditto ditto, 12 months' notice, 5 per cent. per annum.

JAS. HENDERSON, manager.

Sydney, 18th November, 1857.

ENGLISH, SCOTTISH, and AUSTRALIAN CHARTERED BANK,
Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1852.
Paid-up Capital, £508,000, with power to increase to one million.

INCREASED RATES OF INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

From and after this date, the rate of Interest allowed on the DAILY BALANCE at credit of CURRENT ACCOUNTS will be 2½ per cent. per annum.

And for fixed Deposits, lodged after this date, the following rates of Interest will be allowed:—

Subject to 15 days' notice ..... 3 per cent. per annum
3 months' ..... 4 ditto ditto.
6 months' ..... 5 ditto ditto.

For money lodged for longer periods, interest allowed according to special arrangement.

JOHN YOUNG, manager.

Sydney, 1st February, 1858.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION
(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)
Paid-up Capital ..... £1,260,000.
Reserve Fund ..... 252,000.

ALTERATION IN RATES OF INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

From and after this date INTEREST will be allowed on the DAILY BALANCES of CURRENT ACCOUNTS at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum. And on fixed deposits, lodged after this date, as under, viz.:—

Per annum.
Subject to 15 days notice of withdrawal, 3 per cent.
Ditto 3 months ditto ... ... 4 ditto
Ditto 6 ditto ditto ... ... 5 ditto

On deposits lodged for longer periods, interest will be allowed according to special arrangement.

G. K. INGELOW, Manager.

Sydney, February 1st, 1858.

UNION BANK OF AUSTRALIA.—Sydney, 18th November, 1857.—Notice is hereby given that interest is allowed by this Bank as under, viz.:—

On the monthly minimum balance of current accounts, if not less than £100, 2 per cent. per annum.
On deposit receipts payable at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent. per annum.
On ditto ditto, at 6 months' notice, 4 per cent. per annum.
On ditto ditto, at 12 months' notice, 5 per cent. per annum.

CHARLES ROBERTSON, manager.

MARINE ASSURANCE OFFICE, 119, George-street, opposite Jamison-street.—Applications for Insurance received daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Rate of Premiums, &c., to be obtained at the office. J. B. METCALF, Ship and Insurance Broker. September 20, 1856.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.—
SYDNEY AGENCY.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
JOHN HIRE, Esq., Surveyor.

Insurances granted on property of every description, at current rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.
MEDICAL REFEREES:
John Mac Farlane, Esq., M.D.
John Moore, Esq., Surgeon.

Detailed prospectuses, forms, and all other information can be obtained from the Company's Agents, BUYERS and LEARMONTH, 4, Charlotte-place, Sydney.

THE LATE FIRE AT THE AUSTRALIAN BREWERY.
Extract from Letter:

To Messrs. Buyers and Learmonth,
Agents "Northern Assurance Company."
12th February, 1858.

Gentlemen,—I avail myself of this opportunity to express my sincere thanks to you for your kind endeavours to further a prompt and satisfactory settlement of my claim against your Company.

I remain, Gentlemen,
Yours most obediently,
(Signed) JAMES WRIGHT.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY—INCORPORATED (WITH IMPORTANT PRIVILEGES) BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT OF NEW SOUTH WALES for granting Assurances on Lives, Present, Deferred, and Reversionary Annuities, and Endowments for Children and Old Age, on the principle (PROVED BY AN EXPERIENCE OF 150 YEARS OF KINDRED INSTITUTIONS IN THE MOTHER COUNTRY TO BE THE MOST EQUITABLE AND SAFEST FOR THE ASSURED) of Mutual Assurance and a periodical division of the whole of the profits among the whole of the members.

Chairman M. E. MUNNIS, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—Hon. THOMAS HOLT, Esq., M.P.
ROBERT THOMSON, Actuary and Secretary.
Principal Office—Mort's Buildings, Pitt-street, Sydney.

COMMISSARIAT CONTRACTS FOR MILITARY NAVAL, and COMMISSARIAT SUPPLIES for the year 1858-9.—NOTICE is hereby given that sealed TENDERS (in duplicate) will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY, the 3rd of March next, at noon, for furnishing such of the undermentioned Military, Naval, and Commissariat Supplies as may be required in Sydney by the Commissariat Department, during the twelve calendar months commencing the 1st April 1858, and terminating the 31st March, 1859, viz.:—

No. 1. The Military Ration and the Convict ditti
No. 2. The Forage Ration
No. 3. Coals for all services
No. 4. Hospital supplies
No. 5. Naval supplies, to include Candles and Oil for all services
No. 6. Milk for Hospital
No. 7. Commissariat supplies.

The details of the several articles composing the above rations and supplies, and the conditions of contract, will be inserted in the printed form of tender to be obtained at this office, upon which the tender is to be made. Any tender sent in, which is not made on this printed form, will not be entertained.

Separate tenders may be made for any of the supplies as above enumerated, or one tender for the whole of the supplies of every description.

Two unexceptionable securities will be required for the due and faithful performance of the contract, whose signature must be attached to the tender; and they will be bound, with the contractor, in a bond to her Majesty in the sum of £3000.

The tenders to be marked on the envelope, "Supplies for Sydney, 1858-9," and to be made and sent in in duplicate.

Any further information can be obtained at this office.

GEORGE J. WRENTMORE, D.A.C.G.
Commissariat Office, Margaret-street, Sydney, 9th of February, 1858.

NOTICE TO BUILDERS and CONTRACTORS.—TENDERS are required for the erection of a new Church at Mudgee. Amended plans, specifications, and all other necessary information to be seen and obtained at the office of Messrs. WEAVER and KEMP, Pitt-street, Sydney, and at the Parsonage, Mudgee.

Sealed Tenders to be addressed "To the Church Building Committee," under cover to the Rev. JAMES GUNTHER, Mudgee, to be opened on the 16th MARCH (sixteenth), 1858, at twelve o'clock noon.

The Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest, or any tender.

NOTICE to CREDITORS.—Mr. JAMES LINDSAY TRAVERS, of the Wharf, Bathurst-street, and the North Shore, requests that all claims against him, with sufficient details, may be sent in, addressed to Mr. ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, Exchange-corner, Pitt-street, on or before the 1st March next, otherwise the same will not be recognised. Sydney, February 17.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that application is intended to be made to the Legislature of New South Wales during the next ensuing session for leave to introduce a Bill to enable the Australian Agricultural Company to construct and maintain near the city of Newcastle in the colony of New South Wales a railroad commencing at a point on the western boundary line of the Australian Agricultural Company's grant of two thousand acres near the city of Newcastle seven and a half chains south of the intersection of the said boundary line with the Lake Macquarie Road thence in a line easterly to the railway in connection with the Bore-hole Pits crossing the Lake Macquarie Road at a point eighteen chains more or less from said boundary line thence along the existing line of railway twenty-six and a half chains crossing the Lake Macquarie Road at a place called the Happy Flat one hundred and six chains to the present crossing of the Burwood tramroad thence across the said tramroad nine chains easterly and crossing the Lake Macquarie Road thence six chains in a north-easterly direction with a branch line from the said point eighty chains to the W. Pit of the Australian Agricultural Company running south and thence from the said point of junction in a northerly direction across the Maitland Road a distance of eight and three-quarter chains thence across the proposed extension of the said Great Northern Railway to the said Company's wharves and shipping staiths and to traverse the same with locomotive engines coal waggons and other vehicles and to make all requisite embankments cuttings culverts viaducts drains and watercourses and for other purposes therein mentioned. —Dated this thirteenth day of February A.D. 1858.

H. B. BRADLEY, Solicitor for the said Company.

IN THE ASSIGNMENT of JOHN SOLOMONS, late of Bathurst.—A final dividend, of 8½ d. in the pound, will be paid by the Trustees to creditors in the above, between 3 and 5 p.m., on TUESDAY next, 2nd March, at Messrs. A. Dreutler and Co.'s Stores.

LEWIS MARKS,
JACOB LAZARUS. } Trustees.

IN THE ASSIGNMENT of the estate of J. COX and CO., Booksellers, Stationers, &c., 256, George-street, Sydney—All claims against the above estate are requested to be sent in under cover to the undersigned on or before the 6th proximo, and all persons indebted to the estate are requested to pay their accounts forthwith to Mr. Downing, on the premises. ALEXANDER LEARMONTH, E. APPS SMITH, trustees. February 20th.

TO BOOKSELLERS, Stationers, and others.—In the assignment of the estate of J. COX and CO., booksellers, stationers, &c., 256, George-street, Sydney. Tenders will be received by the undersigned until SATURDAY, 6th proximo, for the stock-in-trade, lease, fixtures, and good-will of the above old established and well-known business. For particulars, apply to ALEXANDER LEARMONTH, E. APPS SMITH, trustees. 20th February.

CAVALRY HORSES.—Major GRANT will, until further notice, attend at the Government Domain, Parramatta, on THURSDAY and SATURDAY in each week, from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m., for the purchasing Horses for the Indian army. The class of stock required are geldings or entires from 4 to 7 years, 15 hands and upwards, and up to heavy weights. D. M. SCOBIE, Lieutenant-Colonel, Bombay Army.

CAVALRY HORSES.—Mr. BURT continues to Inspect and Purchase Horses suited for cavalry purposes every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, at the Horse Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets. January 28th.

PIER HOTEL, MANLY BEACH.—Various unfounded reports having been circulated with reference to the charges made at this establishment, the Proprietor takes this method of making public the uniform prices charged at the Hotel, and from which no deviation is ever made, viz.:—

Poultry dinners, with pastry, &c.	...	0	4 0
Ditto ditto ditto, with fish	...	0	5 0
Plain meat dinners, and vegetables	...	0	2 6
Luncheon, cold ham, mutton or beef	...	0	2 0
Ham sandwiches	...	0	1 0
Bread, butter, biscuits, and cheese	...	0	1 0
Breakfasts, ordered	...	0	3 0
Tea's ditto	...	0	2 6
Bread, butter, biscuits and tea ...	...	0	1 6
Beds...	...	0	2 6

Liquors of the finest quality, at Sydney prices.

☞ Private apartments, either attached or detached from the Hotel, with board, £2 10s. per week; (Private parlours, 25s. per week). Children and servants subject to special arrangement.

*** Every attention paid to Boarders, and the Proprietor wishes it to be perfectly understood, that there is no fixed dietary scale at this establishment, each person or party staying at the Hotel, are expected on all occasions to order whatever they choose or wish for to their meals. PHILIP COHEN.

TO HEADS of FAMILIES, New Arrivals, &c.—WILLIAMS' Family Hotel, Parramatta, affords the most comfortable private suites of apartments in the colony. Per rail, forty-five minutes from Sydney. Carriages, saddle horses, &c., for airings, always ready.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—Mr. ROBERT MURIEL begs to intimate to his friends and the public generally, that he will undertake sales of merchandize, furniture, land, stocks, stations, &c., &c., on the most reasonable terms, on commission or by public auction. N.B.—Mr. M. can guarantee an immediate return of the nett proceeds. Communications, addressed to the care of Mr. J. R. CLARKE, stationer and publisher, George-street, will meet with prompt attention.

INDIA.

THE CAUSE OF THE MUTINY: LORD ELLENBOROUGH'S BLUNDER RESPECTING IT.

ON this subject a correspondent has forwarded to us the annexed article, which had but recently appeared in the *Oriental Christian Herald*, a periodical published in Bombay. The cause of its appearance in the pages of that journal being, he says, "that there were many parties in England who are doing their best to lead people to think that the deplorable revolt which at present rages in the north-west had been caused, in some way or other, by the efforts of the missionaries to propagate Christianity among the natives." To counteract, as far as possible, so erroneous and mischievous a notion, has been the aim of the writer; and, from intimate personal knowledge and observation, during a residence of twenty years, or thereabout, in India, our correspondent is of opinion that in this he has been signally successful, presenting in what follows, "a complete refutation of any such idea:"—

It is the highest mistake to suppose that, because a man is great in one department, he must be great in every department; that, because he is a high authority in one domain of theory or practice, he must needs be a high authority in every domain of theory or practice. The substantial truth of this remark is too obvious to require proof or illustration. It was long ago virtually expressed, in his own plain and pithy way, by old Horace, when he said "Ne sutor ultra crepidam." A first-rate shoemaker must of course be a great authority in the art of shoemaking; but it does not follow that he is equally great an authority in the art of tailoring, or carpentry, or such like. Let him, then, keep to his shoe-making; and dictate, and dogmatise, and lecture, to his heart's content within his own proper domain.

There are some subjects of political legislation on which Lord Ellenborough is a great authority, because he has really studied these, and because they happen to be within the reach and compass of his mental and moral capacity. But there are other subjects connected with the interior workings of men's souls, and the religious motives or forces by which they are influenced, which he has not sufficiently studied, and which he is mentally and morally incapable of comprehending. And yet, on such subjects, no one can keep him from dogmatising with all the lordliness of an Oriental autocrat. Of course, whenever he does so, he cannot but blunder and flounder—cannot but rant and rave—in a word, cannot but speak the most arrant nonsense.

Whenever, for example, his lordship condescends to deliver his sentiments on the subject of practical Christian duty; whenever he touches on the theme of conversion to God; whenever he alludes to the great work of evangelising the nations—he is sure to commit as many mistakes as he utters sentences. This fact ought to be known and be proclaimed, so as to disarm his would-be infallible dogmata on such subjects of all weight, and worth, and authority. Lately in the House of Lords he was led to propound his theory of the cause of the rebellion which has unhappily, for some time, been raging in the North-Western Provinces. The oracle must have something to say. Wholly ignorant of the true causes, a modest man would have paused—simply confessing his ignorance and waiting for better information. But no: such a line of procedure would reduce the lord of the "wild elephant" too much to the vulgar level of ordinary men. Accordingly, he must have his theory, and he must out with it. And, in his impetuous eagerness to be foremost in the field, he pounces on a "mare's nest," and befools himself in appealing to it as one of the veritable causes, at least, if not *the* veritable cause, of our deplorable sepoy mutinies. What, then, according to this Indian oracle, has been the real, or at any rate, one of the real causes of the said disastrous mutinies? It is even this—that Lord Canning is alleged to have subscribed to some missionary society, which has for its object the conversion of the natives to Christianity—even that Christianity which the noble lord himself professes as his own faith—that Christianity which, in its primitive apostolic purity, the great Jehovah hath ordained as the only efficacious remedy for the ten thousand evils which afflict humanity. Now, in the first place, we are not aware that Lord Canning has ever subscribed to any missionary society, as such.

The Bible Society has partaken of his bounty. But the Marquis Wellesley and other Governor-Generals, as well as commanders-in-chief, have felt it to be a duty to aid in the translation of the Word of God into languages and dialects of India—in order that its inhabitants, as responsible beings endowed with reason and conscience, might have it in their power to read and judge for themselves. Lord Canning has also subscribed to the City Mission; but that mission like the London City Mission, is designed not for the conversion of Hindus or Mahommedans, or any other Pagans, but for the reclaiming of lapsed Christians, of purely European or mixed descent. Once more, Lord Canning has, we believe, subscribed to one or two educational institutions, in which undoubtedly Christianity is taught to the natives of this land. But, then, it ought to be remembered that these are institutions, which, in terms of the educational despatch which emanated from the Board of Control and was endorsed by the Court of Directors, are entitled to apply for and obtain grants-in-aid from the public Treasury. And surely, if the Supreme Government of the land is warranted, in its official capacity, to disburse the moneys of the state to such institutions, much more must the Governor-General, in his private capacity, be warranted to contribute of his own money to the same institutions. This we hold to be an impregnable position of defence; from which it is not possible to drive his lordship by all the artillery of political spite, or partizan sophistry, or blinding prejudice.

But, even if Lord Canning had deemed it proper to contribute of his own private substance to missionary societies, properly so-called, we must contend that he has not only a perfect right to do so, but that, in so doing, he is guilty of no political blunder or indiscretion. Whoever thinks so must labour under a transparent fallacy. If He, who is King and Governor among the nations, has commanded all that bear His name to do what in them lies towards causing the gospel of salvation to be made known to all men, how can any man, whether ruler or ruled, sovereign or subject, be wrong in rendering the homage of practical obedience to Him who is King of Kings and Lord of Lords? Whoever is led to judge such procedure wrong must first, beyond all debate, throw aside the thought of God, or of God in Christ, as the creator, preserver, and governor of the universe, and must toss to the winds all sense of obligation supremely to love, serve, and obey Him. And, so acting, he must next judge of all questions and of all duties, without any reference to the requirements of God, by the low, man-originated standard which Lord Ellenborough, or men of his school, practically recognise—the only standard by which to shape all their actions, private, domestic, social, or political. It is high time, therefore, that all real Christians should unite in thundering in their ears—whether they will hear or whether they will forbear—that, in a true, broad, comprehensive sense, no part of a man's conduct, which is strictly in accordance with the requisitions of God's law, can possibly be domestically, socially, or politically wrong. Only let God's law be honored and obeyed, and, however imprudent or impolitic such obedience may be in the estimation of short-sighted man, we may rest assured that the great God will vindicate the right, and cause the obeyer's righteousness, sooner or later, in one way or another, to be brought forth like the noonday. Apart, however, from such high and unassailable ground, we may further assert, without fear of contradiction, that Lord Canning's alleged conduct in subscribing to missionary societies as such (even if it were true that he has done so, of which there is no evidence) could not justly be pronounced a political blunder or indiscretion, when estimated by genuine native sentiment, and not by spurious European surmise.

It is a notorious fact that the great mass of the natives think all the better of any man if they see him consistently religious, agreeably to his own profession, and consistently upholding the religion which he does profess, so long as he does not, by violent, forcible, or sinister means, interfere with their own. And the more intelligent natives understand well enough that a man who sincerely and conscientiously addresses to any system of faith, must, in consistency, seek for the maintenance and propagation of that faith in ways fitted to reach the understandings and hearts of intelligent and sensitive creatures. They also know full well, that not to care anything or do anything towards the maintenance and propagation of one's own faith must imply ignorance, or heartlessness, or hypocrisy, in the profession of it. Hence it is that they are not surprised at any man, high or low, giving tangible evidence of the sincerity and reality of his profession. On the contrary, they are prepared to expect that such will be the case, if the professor be in reality sincere; and they are sure to respect him all the more for the integrity and consistency of his conduct.

Of the truth of this representation a remarkable illustration has recently occurred, to which we wish to draw special attention. The British Indian Association is composed of native gentlemen of the highest standing and respectability. Its grand object is the prosecution of social and political reforms. At a general meeting of the Association, held on Saturday, 25th July last, and presided over by the Rajah Partaup Chunder Singh, vice-president, the subject of Lord Ellenborough's speech relative to the sepoy mutineers was brought up for discussion. Of the leading speeches on that occasion, reports appeared in the *Harkaru* and other daily journals. These, of course, contain many sentiments and allusions quite congruous to the native mind, with which as Christians we cannot sympathise. But, in so far as they repudiate utterly the theory of Lord Ellenborough—scouting the very idea that the rebellion could have originated in any support given by Lord Canning to missionary societies or schools—they are extremely valuable. Had our space admitted of it, we would gladly reprint the whole; as it is, we must be satisfied with a few extracts:—

Baboo Duckinarunjun Mookerjee, adverting to the debate in the House of Lords on the 9th June last, drew the attention of the meeting to the misconceptions which seemed to prevail on the subject of the sepoy mutinies in that august assembly. He said, "Lord Ellenborough, on the occasion in question, was in the House of Lords pleased to observe that the recent mutinies here are attributable to an apprehension on the part of the natives that the Government would interfere with their religion; that the fact of Lord Canning's rendering pecuniary aid to societies which have for their object the conversion of the natives, operates detrimentally to the security of the British Indian Government, which must be maintained on the principles of Ackbar, but would never be maintained on those of Aurungzebe; and if it be a fact that the Governor-General has subscribed to such societies, his removal from office would obviate the danger arising from the error. If the premises laid down by Lord Ellenborough be correct, there could be no two opinions as to the unfitness of Lord Canning to fill the Vice-regal chair, and the urgent necessity of his lordship's immediate dismissal from office; but, in considering so momentous a question, it is requisite that the facts upon which Lord Ellenborough grounds his premises should be fairly enquired into, and no place is more appropriate to institute that enquiry than Hindustan, nor any assembly more competent to decide upon that subject than the one I have the honour to address. First, let us then enquire whether the present rebellion has arisen from any attacks made, or intended, against the religious feelings of the people by the administration of Lord Canning. Secondly, what are the real circumstances that have caused this rebellion? Speaking, as I am, from the place which is the centre of the scenes of those mutinies that have drawn forth the remarks of Lord Ellenborough, and possessing as we do the advantages of being identified in race, language, manners, customs, and religion, with the majority of those misguided wretches who have taken a part in this rebellion, and thereby disgraced their manhood, to whose paternal rule they and their ancestors have for the last 100 years owed the security of their lives and properties, and which is the best ruling power that we had the good fortune to have within the last ten centuries, and addressing, as I am, a society, the individual members of which are fully familiar with the thoughts and sentiments of their countrymen, and who represent the feelings and interests of the great bulk of Her Majesty's native subjects, I but give utterance to a fact patent to us all, that the Government have done nothing to interfere with our religion, and thereby to afford argument to its enemies to weaken their allegiance. The abolition of the diabolical practice of infanticide by drowning children in the Ganges, by the Marquis of Hastings, of the criminal rite of Suttee suicide by Lord Bentinck, and the passing of other laws for the discontinuance of similar cruel and barbarous usages equally called for by justice and humanity, by Governors-General, (though they existed among us for ages) never for a moment led us to suspect that our British rulers would interfere with our religion, or weaken the allegiance of any class of subjects in India. And is it to be supposed that Lord Canning's subscription to the missionary societies, has ignited and fanned the awful fire, the flame of which now surrounds the fair provinces of Hindustan, and has changed the obedient and faithful native soldiers of the state into fiends who delight in plunder, massacre, and destruction? No, certainly not; our countrymen are perfectly able to make a distinction between the acts of Lord Canning as a private individual, and his Lordship's doings as the Viceroy of her gracious Majesty Queen Victoria. Chiefs of all denominations, both Hindu and Mahommedan, as well as the merchants and soldiers of both these races, possess enough of intelligence and shrewdness to know that what a person does in his shaukhaus is quite a different thing to what he does in his wohdaw, and Lord Ellenborough must have been misinformed as to the impression the Governor-General's subscription to the missionary societies has produced in this country, when he surmised that that has occasioned the rebellion. Lord Ellenborough is one of the few British statesmen who take an interest in the welfare of this country; and one must be devoid of all feelings of patriotism who could forget the ex-Governor-General's services to our country. Aware of the weight that would be attached by the British public to the views expressed by that personage, I feel it incumbent on me to point out his Lordship's mistake. Then as to the missionaries, a man must be a total stranger to the thoughts, habits, and character of the Hindu population, who could fancy that because the missionaries are the apostles of another religion, the Hindus entertain an inveterate hatred towards them. Ackbar, of blessed memory, whose policy Lord Ellenborough pronounces as peculiarly adapted to the government of these dominions, (and which no doubt is so,) gave encouragement to the followers of all sects of religions and modes of worship—Jagseers and Allumgs has bearing his imperial seal are yet extant—to show that he endowed lands and buildings for Mahommedan Musjids, Christian Churches, and Hindu Devalays. The Hindus are essentially a tolerant people, a fact which that sagacious prince did fully comprehend, appreciate, and act upon; and the remarks of Lord Ellenborough that Ackbar's policy should be the invariable rule of guidance for British Indian Governors is most correct, but in the sense I have just explained, and should be recorded in golden characters on the walls of the Council chamber. When discussing an Indian subject, it should always be remembered that this country is not inhabited by savages and barbarians, but by those whose language and literature are the oldest in the world, and whose progenitors were engaged in the contemplation of the sublimest doctrines of religion and philosophy at a time when their Anglo-Saxon and Gallic contemporaries were deeply immersed in darkness and ignorance; and if, owing to 900 years of Mahommedan tyranny and misrule, this great nation has sank in sloth and lethargy, it has, thank God, not lost its reason, and is able to make a difference between the followers of a religion which inculcates the doctrine that should be propogated at the point of the sword, and that which offers compulsion to none, but simply invites inquiry. However we may differ with the Christain missionaries in religion, I speak the minds of this society, and generally of those of the people, when I say that as regards their learning purity of morals, and disinterestedness of intention to promote our weal, no doubt is entertained throughout the land, nay, they are held by us in the highest esteem. European history does not bear on its records the mention of a class of men who suffered so many sacrifices in the cause of humanity and education as the Christian missionaries in India; and though the native community differ with them in the opinion that Hindustan will one day be included in Christendom, for the worship of Almighty God in His unity as laid down in the Holy Vedes, is and has been our religion for thousands of years, and is enough to satisfy all our spiritual wants; yet we cannot forbear doing justice to the venerable ministers of religion who, I do here most solemnly asseverate, in piety and righteousness, alone are fit, to be classed with those Bishees and Mohatmas, of antiquity, who derived their support and those of their charitable boarding schools from voluntary subscriptions, and consecrated their lives to the cause of God and knowledge. It is not therefore likely that any little monetary aid that may have been rendered by the Governor-General in his private capacity, to missionary societies, should have sown the germ of that recent disaffection in the native army, which has introduced so much anarchy and confusion in these dominions. Government now-a-days have made additional provisions for the education of the middling and upper classes of their subjects, but there has, I regret to say, been a sad omission as regards the education of its native army, ever since the days of its first formation. By education I do not mean a course of scholastic training, but some sort of training at least should be imparted to sepoys, whom, of all others, it is most absolutely requisite to humanise and to bring under the fear of God. For the soldier's occupation is with arms, his daily business lies in tactics and physical force: so unless he is taught in some shape the duties he owes to his God, his Sovereign, and to his immediate employers, he becomes when infuriated, worse than a cannibal, as has been to our shame demonstrated in the recent rebellion. If no recruit would be admitted into the native army, unless he knew to read and write his own language, candidates desirous of entering into the service would soon qualify themselves on that head, and after they have been admitted, if libraries of books containing easy and entertaining lessons in history, morality, geography, and natural philosophy, in that language, be at the disposal of every regiment, the native soldiers would occupy their time in the pursuit of useful knowledge, while now their leisure hours are spent in gossip, ennui, and listlessness. A sepoy's is that of idleness, except when on actual duty, and this plan would suit them best. And then their officers could hold out encouragement to them and excite their emulation, by awarding prizes for proficiency to such as would make advancement in their studies. I beg to propose 'That though this society perfectly coincides with the exGovernor-General, Lord Ellenborough, as to the propriety of Government exercising no interference with the religion of this country, yet in justice to the present Governor-General it deems necessary to record that it has not failed to pay due attention to the acts of Lord Canning's administration, but there has been none of that nature which could be properly reckoned as an interference with our religion, or could give rise to rebellion, and the Society cannot but record its humble approbation of the present Governor-General's measures for the preservation of the peace of this realm, under the peculiar circumstances in which it has been placed by the recent unforeseen and unfortunate mutinies.'"

Rajah Issar Chunder Singh, in seconding the motion of the last speaker, addressed the meeting as follows:—"The last speaker has justly observed that the rebellion does not own its origin to any apprehension of our countrymen that Government would interfere with our religion, arising from the fact of Lord Canning having in his lordship's individual capacity, subscribed to the missionary schools. Certainly Lord Ellenborough has been misinformed on this head, for we in India have never up to this time heard of any such contribution; but even if Lord Canning had subscribed to the missionary fund, that circumstance had as much to do with the present disturbance as the abolition of Suttee religion, or the act of legalising the marriage of Hindu widows. The cause of the present rebellion is still deeper, and though we every day see new causes ascribed, and persons who can put pen to paper come forward with a new theory of their own, yet I believe the principal cause still remains as much hidden as before; that a long strict investigation would be held, and the traitors who inflamed a seditious spirit, and converted the hitherto faithful and honest sepoys into a set of murderers of the blackest die, should be brought to the punishment they so richly deserve. Popular belief points out to the emissaries of defunct dynasties as the men who have fanned the seditious flame, and who had the presumption to hope, and the daring villainy to scheme, the overthrow of the British Government in Hindustan, a Government whose mission it is to repair defects that ages of tyranny and oppression under the Mahommedan rule have engendered in this unfortunate land, and to teach her sons to resume their place among free and enlightened nations of the earth. Those wicked emissaries, taking advantage of the supposed wrongs of the sepoys, wrought so successfully upon their ignorant and untutored minds, as to incite them to deeds of which the devil himself would be ashamed. Every one of those who have disgraced the name of soldiers, and who by their unheard of cruelties have brought themselves on a par with the beasts of prey, should be punished with the utmost rigour of law, so as to deter others from the like offences against the State. As for the instigators, such examples should be made of them that their very names may be hateful to generations yet unborn."

While the theory of Lord Ellenborough is thus emphatically and unanimously repudiated by the members of the British Indian Association, it is pleasing to note the testimony which is as emphatically and unanimously borne to the character and labours of Christian missionaries. Such a spontaneous testimony accorded by such an assembly ought to be felt as the severest rebuke by some nominal Christians in high places, at home and abroad, whose delight it is, in the blinding frenzy of their arrogance and ignorance, to misrepresent the labours of missionaries and heap unmerited obloquy on their characters. The conciliatory and sympathising conduct and bearing of missionaries towards the people of this land will be found, in all quarters, to have gained for them no ordinary amount of confidence and goodwill. Their very antagonism to the prevailing systems of idolatry and superstition is by numbers distinctly recognised as proceeding from motives of philanthrophy, and intense desire for the enlightenment and elevation of those who groan under them.

On this subject we have great delight in quoting the following striking passage from the last number of our excellent contemporary, the *Christian Intelligencer*:—"We repeat," says the *Intelligencer*, "what we have already stated, and repeat it after another month's opportunity for observation, that there is not the slightest symptom of any special animosity against missionaries or their doings; nor of the present disturbances having in any degree whatever been caused by any missionary proceedings. On the contrary, if any European is respected and trusted by natives at present, it is the missionary. All the influence of public officers and their agents at Benares, could not succeed in procuring supplies for the troops and others from the country round; but a missionary well-known to the people, is now going round the villages and getting in supplies for the public service. The missionaries and their families are living, at that and some other stations, at some distance from the other residents, and from the means of defence; and are surrounded by the people on every side. How remarkable is this state of affairs. The Government, who have always fondled and favoured superstition and idolatry, are accused of an underhand design to cheat the people into Christianity; and the missionaries, who have always openly and boldly, but still kindly and affectionately, denounced all idolatrous abominations, and invited their deluded votaries to embrace the Gospel of Christ for their salvation,—they are understood by the people, and if any Europeans are trusted, the missionaries are the persons."

Such a gratifying incident as that here recorded is not new in the history of missions. Our readers will remember the case of Schwartz, who, when the agents of the Madras Government utterly failed in their endeavours, by his personal influ

POLICE DISTRICTS.

(From the Government Gazette.)

SEVERAL new police districts having recently been established, and certain modifications having become necessary in the boundaries of some of those previously existing, the following Boundaries of the Police Districts of the Colony are published for general information—all former notices of the same character being cancelled.

2. It may be proper to repeat the intimation made on previous occasions of this kind, to the effect that the establishment of "Police Districts" is intended to facilitate the police operations of the colony, and not to supersede or in any way interfere with the boundaries of Counties already proclaimed, or which may hereafter be proclaimed.

CHARLES COWPER.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Sydney, 24th February, 1858.

1. ALBURY.

In the Murrumbidgee Squatting District, forming part of the County of Selwyn, the whole of the County of Goulburn, and a portion not yet divided into Counties; bounded on part of the west by the Indi River, downwards from its source to its confluence with the Murray; on the south by the Murray River downwards to the point south of Werrimmama or Woore's Hill; on the west by a line north to Woore's Hill, and thence by a direct line to the confluence of the Colombo and Billabong Creeks (which line may be assumed to be a north line), including the whole of Atkins' Run, on the Billabong; on the north by the boundary line between those runs, fronting on the Billabong Creek, and those fronting on the Cookodejong Creek, the Uranna Lake, Uranna and Urangeline Creeks, and on to Wollondoon Hill, thence by the leading range round the southern sources of the Urangeline Creek, until it joins the range dividing the Mittagong and Yerong Creeks from Doodle Swamp Falls and Buckargina Falls, until such last named range joins the main range between the Murray and Murrumbidgee, thence by that range until it joins the range dividing the Murray from the Snowy River; and thence by that range to that source of the Indi River which divides the Colonies of New South Wales and Victoria, thus including all the waters falling into the Indi on the right bank, and all the waters falling into the Murray from its source to the confluence of the Indi, and all the waters from that confluence which joins the Murray on its right bank, to the point south of Woore's Hill, all the waters falling into the Billabong Creek above the confluence of the Colombo, and all the waters falling into the Doodle Swamp and Buckargina.

2. ARMIDALE.

In the Squatting District of New England, and embracing the western portions of the Counties of Vernon and Hawes; bounded on the north by the Ben Lomond Range, the range forming the south boundary of the Valley of the Emu Holes Creek and the Bundarra River; on the west, south, and east by the boundaries of the Squatting District of New England, being the western extreme of the table land to the Liverpool Range and the Counties of Brisbane, Durham, Gloucester, and Macquarie to the top of Werrimbee; and thence by a line north by compass to the Ben Lomond Range aforesaid.

3. BATHURST.

Embracing the southern portion of the County of Roxburgh, the northern portions of the Counties of Bathurst and Georgiana, and the western portions of the County of Westmoreland; and bounded on the north by the Great Dividing Range from the head of Cox's or Cook's Creek, westerly to Blackheath Town; thence by a line south-westerly to the nearest point of the Turon River near the confluence of Coolamigel Creek, by that river downwards to the confluence of Round Swamp Creek, and thence by the range forming the western watershed of that creek, the range forming the southern watershed of Warrugunnia Creek and a spur range to Cunningham's Creek opposite to the confluence of the tributary falling into it from Mount Corcolong; thence on the west by Cunningham's Creek and the Turon and Macquarie Rivers to the confluence of Lewis Ponds Creek with the Macquarie River, thence by that creek to its head in the range dividing the waters of the Macquarie from those of the Fish River Creek, and on the west by the range dividing the waters of the Abercrombie and Campbell's River waters to the Werong Range, at the source of the Fish River Creek; and on the east by the Fish River Creek and by the Fish River to the confluence of Solitary Creek, and by that creek to where it intersects the Bathurst Road, and by that road to Honeysuckle Flat, the point where the county boundary meets the road; and thence by the Great Dividing Range to the head of Coco or Cook's Creek aforesaid.

4. BALRANALD.

Including parts of the Murrumbidgee and Lachlan Squatting Districts, the whole of the Lower Darling and Albert Squatting Districts; commencing at the confluence of the Murray and Wakool Rivers, and bounded on the south by the Wakool and Edward Rivers upwards to the boundary between Messrs. Silvester's and Smith's Runs on the latter river, following the latter run in the Balranald District), then by that boundary west of the northern boundary of all the runs fronting on the Edward below the Billabong, and then by the northern boundary of all the runs fronting on the Billabong, until it reaches the point south of the boundary between Messrs. Mulray and Chapman's Runs; then by a line north to that boundary and by that boundary to the Murrumbidgee, thence by the Murrumbidgee downward to the boundary between Messrs. Raye and Oaks, then by that boundary and a line north to the Lachlan River, then by that river upwards to the confluence of the Kalinsalungugny Creek; then on the north-east by a line bearing easterly from the confluence with the Lachlan River, on the Darling River, then by that river upwards to the thirtieth degree of south latitude, then by the thirtieth degree of south latitude, to the one hundred and forty-first degree of east longitude; and on the west by that meridian south to the Murray River, and by that river upwards to the confluence of the Wakool aforesaid.

5. BERRIMA.

Embracing a south-western portion of the County of Camden; bounded on the north by a line bearing south-westerly from the confluence of Cordeaux Creek with the Cordeaux River to "Lupton's Inn" thence by a line westerly to Mount Jellore; from Mount Jellore by a line bearing north-westerly to the Wollondilly River, in a line with Mount Colleng; on the west by that river upwards to the confluence of Paddy's River, by that creek to its source, and by a line thence to the source of Barber's Creek, by that creek downwards to its confluence with the Shoalhaven River; on the south by that river downwards to the confluence of the Kangaroo River, by that river to its middle source in the Illawarra Range, by that range northerly to Mount Murray, and by a line thence to the confluence of Cordeaux Creek with the Cordeaux River aforesaid.

6. BINALONG.

Embracing a north-eastern portion of the Lachlan Squatting District and a south-west portion of the County of King; bounded on the east by the Lachlan River, from the confluence of the Belubula River to the confluence of Old Man Creek, at Wallah Wallah, thence by Wallah Wallah Creek and a line thence dividing the waters of the Boorowa and Lachlan Rivers, by that range southerly, and the southern watershed of Pudman's Creek, and the range dividing the waters of Kiangaroo and Laing's Creeks, to a point on the Boorowa River, one mile below the north-west corner of Mr. A. Besnard's 320 acres, thence by the Boorowa River upwards to the confluence of Hassall's Creek, then up Hassall's Creek to its source in the range dividing the Yass and Boorowa Rivers, then by that range to the point where it joins the range dividing the Yass River and Jugiong Creek falls, then by that range to the point where the spur branches, which terminates on the Murrumbidgee at the confluence of the Yass River, and thence by that spur to the said confluence; thence on the south by the Murrumbidgee River downwards to the confluence of Jugiong Creek, thence by the range dividing the waters of Jugiong Creek from those of Kittiburras and Bookham Creeks, on the south, the range between the Murrumbidgee and Lachlan Rivers, by that range to the western termination, and thence by a line bearing north-west to the Lachlan River; and on the north by that river upwards to the confluence of the Belubula River aforesaid.

7. BOMBALA.

In the Squatting District of Monaro, and embracing part of the Counties of Wallesley and Wallace; bounded on the north by the range dividing the waters falling to the MacLaughlin River from those falling to the Umaralla and Snowy Rivers; to the confluence of the MacLaughlin and Snowy Rivers; thence by the Snowy River to the confluence of the Tongaro or Jacob's River; and by that river upwards to the Great Dividing Range; by that range to the boundary between New South Wales and Victoria; on the south by that boundary to the western boundary of the County of Auckland; and on the east by that boundary, being the range dividing the waters of the Snowy and Murrumbidgee from those of the Towamba, Genoa, and Bega Rivers, to the range dividing the waters falling to the MacLaughlin River from those falling to the Umaralla and Snowy Rivers aforesaid.

8. BRISBANE.

Embracing parts of the counties of Canning, Stanley, and Ward; bounded on the north by the Glass House Range from the Glass House Mountain to the sea; on the east by the sea to Point Danger, including all the islands between that point and the point where the Glass House Range meets the sea, thence on the south by the range dividing the waters of the Logan and other rivers from those of the Clarence, Richmond, and Tweed Rivers; on the west by the range dividing the waters of the Logan River from those of the Teviot Brook, and the range dividing the waters of that brook and Crow's Creek, to a point in the latter due south of Kent's Peak, thence by a line to Kent's Peak, and by the Mount Flinders Range to Mount Goolman, thence by a line north-easterly to the head of Woogaroo Creek, and by that creek to its confluence with the River Brisbane, thence by a spur of D'Aguilar's Range, and by that range to the Glass House Mountain aforesaid.

9. BRAIDWOOD.

Embracing the south-western portion of the County of St. Vincent and the eastern portion of the County of Murray, and bounded on the north by the range north of Endrick River, the Shoalhaven River, and Boro Creek to its source at Wolchwoolar; on the west including Long Swamp by the Gouruck Range to Mount Tumanwong; on the south by the source of Jerrabatgulla Creek, and a line easterly to the confluence of Curranbene Creek with the Shoalhaven River, and by that river downwards to the confluence of Wianbene Creek; thence by Wianbene Creek to its source, and by a line to the source of the Moodong Creek; by Moodong Creek to the Deua River, and by the Deua River to the confluence of Araluen Creek; and on the east by a line bearing northeasterly to the source of Buckenbowra Creek in the Budawang Range, and by the Budawang Range to the range north of Endrick River aforesaid.

10. BROULEE

Embracing the south-east portion of the County of St. Vincent, and the County of Dampier in the adjacent Squatting District, and bounded on the north from Tobooree about 7 miles south of Ulladulla by a line north-westerly to the Pigeon House Range, at the head of Pigeon House Creek, thence by that range to the range dividing the Shoalhaven and coast waters, and thence by that range to the Budawang Range; on the west by the Budawang Range to the source of the Buckenbowra Creek, thence by a line bearing south-westerly to the confluence of the Araluen Creek with the Deua River, and by that river upwards to the confluence of Moodong Creek, thence by that creek to its source, and by a line thence to the source of Wianbene Creek, and by Wianbene Creek to the Shoalhaven River, by that river upwards to the confluence of Curranbene Creek, thence by a line westerly to Jerrabatgulla Creek, and by that creek to its source near Mount Tumanwong, and thence by the great dividing range, on the south, the range dividing the waters of the Bega and Brogo Rivers from those of the Deua River, and by that range to the western termination, and thence by a line bearing north-west to the Lachlan River; and on the north by that river upwards to the confluence of the Belubula River aforesaid.

11. CAMDEN, NARELLAN, AND PICTON

Embracing parts of the Counties of Cumberland, Camden, and Westmoreland; bounded on the north by the Bringelly Road from Carne's Hill, on the Cowpasture Road to Bringelly Creek, and by that creek to the Nepean River, by that river downwards to the confluence of the Warragamba River, by that river upwards to the confluence of Cox's River, and by that river upwards to the confluence of Kowmung River; on the west by that river upwards to the nearest source to Mount Colleng, and by a line to that mountain, thence on the south by a line bearing south-easterly to Mount Jellore (crossing the Wollondilly River), thence by a line bearing north-easterly to the confluence of Cordeaux River and Cordeaux Creek; and on the east by a line bearing north from that confluence to Wallandoola Creek, by that Creek downwards to the Cataract River, by that river and the Nepean River downwards to the crossing-place at the north-west corner of R. Chapman's 40 acres (in the parish of Narelian), thence from that crossing-place by a line northerly to the stone quarry on H. Howe's Glenlee Estate, and by a range of hills to Badgelly Hill, thence by a range dividing the Nepean and George's Rivers to the southern cross roads connecting the Cowpasture and Campbelltown Roads, by that cross road to the Cowpasture Road, and by that Cowpasture Road northerly to Carne's Hill aforesaid.

12. CAMPBELLTOWN.

Embracing part of the south-eastern portion of the County of Cumberland; bounded on the north from Wattamolla on the sea coast, by a line bearing north-westerly to the northern boundary of John Lucas' grant of Woronora Creek; thence by a line westerly, crossing Deadman's Creek, George's River, and Bunberry Curran Creek to a cross-cut road connecting the Campbelltown and Cowpasture Roads, and by that road to the range dividing the Nepean and George's Rivers; on the west by that range to Badgelly Hill, and by a range of hills to the stone-quarry near the Nepean River on W. Howe's Glenlee Estate, thence by a line bearing southerly to the crossing-place on the Nepean River, at the north-west corner of R. Chapman's 40 acres (in the parish of Narelian), and thence by the Nepean River upwards to the Cataract River; on the south by that river upwards to the confluence of Cataract Creek, and thence by a line from that confluence to the Coal Cliff; and on the east by the sea coast to Wattamolla aforesaid.

13 CARCOAR.

Embracing the south-western portion of the county of Bathurst, and the western portion of the county of Georgiana; bounded on the north from the head of the Isabella River by the range dividing the waters of the Abercrombie and Campbell's Rivers, and the range dividing the waters of the Macquarie and Belubula Rivers to the section line dividing Simmons' and Smith's land from a village reserve, and Orr's 1192 acres, thence by that section line westerly, the north boundary of the Church and School Estates in the county of Bathurst, on the Belubula River, and the section line forming that boundary to the Paauara River inlet; on the west by that rivulet, to its confluence with the Belubula River, and by the Belubula to the Lachlan River; on the south-west by the Lachlan River to the confluence of the Crookwell River; on the south by the Crookwell River to the confluence of Kangaloolah Creek, thence on the east by that creek, to its head, and by a line bearing north-erly to a village reserve at the confluence of the Isabella River with the Abercrombie, and thence by the Isabella River to its head in the dividing range aforesaid.

14. CASSILIS.

Embracing the western portion of the County of Brisbane and the north and east portions of the county of Bligh, and bounded on the north from Mount Terell by the Liverpool Range to Pandora's Pass; on the north-west by the Coolsburgundy and Eraskine Rivers to the western boundary of William Lawson's grant; on the west by the crest of a range to a track leading from Guntawang to Cobra; on the south-west by this tracked road to Wialdra Creek; on the south by Wialdra Creek and a line bearing north-easterly to the source of the Goulburn River, and by that river to the western boundary of M. Townsend's grant; and on the east by the hills forming the western boundary of the valley of Warrendie Creek, and the range dividing the waters of Hall's and Gummum Creeks to Mount Terell aforesaid.

15. CONDAMINE.

Embracing the Pastoral District of Maranoa and part of the Pastoral District of Darling Downs bounded on the west by the River Warrego downward from the confluence of Cunno Creek to the 28th parallel of south latitude; on the south by that parallel easterly, till it meets the prolongation of a line from Cunningandi, on the Moomi River, to Sir Thomas Mitchell's Camp 1 on the Culgoa; thence by that line south-easterly till it meets the range dividing the waters of the Moomi River from those of the Condamine River; on the east by that range northerly and easterly, till it meets the range dividing the waters of Wambo and Cogan Creeks from those of Jinghi Jinghi Creeks, and by that range to the Great Dividing Range; and on the north by the Great Dividing Range to the head of Cunno Creek, and thence by that creek to its confluence with the river Warrego aforesaid.

16. COOMA.

Part in the Squatting District of Monaro, and part in that of the Murrumbidgee, and embracing the County of Beresford, parts of the Counties of Wallace and Wellesley, and parts of the Counties of Cowley and Buccleugh; bounded on the north by the south boundary of the County of Murray to the Murrumbidgee River, at the confluence of Nungar Creek, thence by the Murrumbidgee River upwards to the confluence of Gap Creek, and thence by the Gap Creek and the tributary to it which rises at Mount Clear, thence from Mount Clear by the range which separates the falls going direct to the Murrumbidgee from those going to Neece Valley Creek, the Gudjanby, Cotter, and Goodradigbee Rivers, until such range joins the main range between the Murrumbidgee and Murrumbidgee, then by that range until it joins the Great Dividing Range; and on the west by the Great Dividing Range to the source of Tongara or Jacob's River; on the south by that river to the Snowy River, by the Snowy River upwards to the confluence of the M'Laughlan River, thence by the range dividing the waters of the Snowy and Umaralla Rivers from those of the M'Laughlan River, to the Great Dividing Range, to the south boundary of the County of Murray aforesaid.

17. DARLIQUIN.

In the Murrumbidgee Squatting District; bounded on the east by a direct line from Werrimmunah, or Woore's Hill, near the Murray River, to the confluence of the Colombo and Billabong Creeks (which may be assumed to be a north line) excluding Mr. Atkins' Run on the Billabong, and including Messrs. Osborne's Run on the Colombo, and Pepper's Run on the Yanko; on the north the south or back or northern boundary of all the runs fronting on the Yanko and Billabong, to the north-west corner of Hindmarsh's, now Innes', Wanganilly Run; on the west by the western boundary of that run bearing southerly across the Billabong to the northern boundary of Gwynne's Baratta Run; then by that boundary and the western boundary of Baratta and the western boundary of Gwynne's Weral Run to its south-west corner, thence by a direct line to the confluence of the Merribul Creek and Wakool River, thence by the Merribul Creek to Thule Creek, and by Thule Creek to its outbreak from the Murray River; thence on the south by a line bearing easterly from the outbreak of Thule Creek on the Murray River to the north-west corner of the Redbank Reserve (No. 74) on Gulpa Creek, thence by the north boundary of the Redbank Reserve and its easterly extension to the Edward River, by the Edward River to the Murray River, and by the Murray River upward to a point south of Woore's Hill, and thence by a direct line to Woore's Hill.

18. DALBY.

Embracing a north-eastern portion of the Pastoral District of Darling Downs; commencing at a point in the Great Dividing Range, between the eastern and western waters, near the head of Oaky Creek, thence to the south-west by a line bearing nearly westerly, passing about two miles south of Jondarryan, and cutting the Condamine River at the confluence of the north branch, till it meets the range dividing the waters of the Weir and Moonie Rivers; thence by that range south-westerly till it meets the boundary line between the Districts of Darling Downs and Maranoa (which is a line south by compass from the confluence of Dogwood Creek with the Condamine River); on part of the west by that line northerly till it meets the range dividing the Condamine and Moonie Rivers; thence on part of the north by that range easterly till it meets the range dividing the waters of Wambo and Cogan Creeks; thence on that remainder of the west by the last mentioned range northerly to the Condamine River, thence crossing the Condamine to the range dividing the waters of Charley's and Jinge Jingee Creeks, and by that range to the Great Dividing Range; and thence on the remainder of the north and on the east by the Great Dividing Range to the point of commencement, near the head of Oaky Creek.

19. DRAYTON.

Embracing portions of the Pastoral Districts of Darling Downs and Maranoa; commencing at a point in the Great Dividing Range, between the eastern and western waters near the head of Oaky Creek, and bounded on the north by a line bearing westerly, passing about 2 miles south of Jondarryan, and cutting the Condamine River at the confluence of the north branch, till it meets the range dividing the waters of the Weir and Moonie Rivers; thence by that range south-westerly till it meets the boundary line between the Pastoral Districts of Darling Downs and Maranoa (which is a line south by compass from the confluence of Dogwood Creek with the Condamine River); on part of the west by that line southerly till it meets the range dividing the waters of Wambo and Cogan Creeks; thence on that remainder of the west by the last mentioned range northerly to the Condamine River, thence crossing the Condamine to the range dividing the waters of Charley's and Jinge Jingee Creeks, and by that range to the Great Dividing Range; and thence on the remainder of the north and on the east by the Great Dividing Range to the point of commencement, near the head of Oaky Creek.

20. DUNBO.

In the Pastoral Districts of Wellington and Bligh; bounded on the north by the Barwan River, downwards from the confluence of the Namoi River to the confluence of the Bokhara River; thence on the east by a line due north till it is cut by the prolongation of a line from Pooksaroo to the Rocky Ford on the Narran River, in latitude 29 degrees 20 minutes south; again on the north by the last described line till it meets Mr. Kennedy's return track from the River Warrego, by that track to the 29th parallel of south latitude, and by that parallel to the River Warrego; on the west by the River Warrego, downwards to the 30th parallel of south latitude; on the south by that parallel to the River Darling or Barwan, at the confluence of the Bogan River; again on the west by the Bogan River, upwards to Messrs. Caley, Templar, and Richards' station, Gonanagie; again on the south by a line thence to Mr. Ireland's station on the Little River, Oberlay; thence by the Little River, downwards to the point nearest to the Settled District, near Boyd's station, Gundi; and thence by a line easterly to that boundary, which is a curved line westward of the Town of Wellington, including all lands within 10 miles from any point of the outward limits of the town; by that boundary to the western boundary of the County of Bligh, and by that boundary to the Liverpool Ranges; and again by that range, the Warrabungle Range, and the range dividing the waters of the Castlereagh and Namoi Rivers, to the confluence of the last mentioned river with the Barwan aforesaid.

21. DUNDOO.

Embracing a north-eastern portion of the County of Durham, and a south-western portion of the County of Gloucester; bounded on the north from the head of the Karuah River by the range dividing the waters of the Williams River from those of the Manning River; on the west by the range dividing the waters of the Allyn and Paterson Rivers from those of the Williams' River to the southern boundary of Hugh Torrence's 2000 acres; on the south by that boundary to the point where it is intersected by the northern continuation of the eastern boundary-line of Thomas Bartie's 2560 acres; thence by that continuation to the south-west corner of W. H. Holmes' 320 acres; thence by the south boundaries of that land and D. O. Orpen's 320 acres, the north boundary of A. Fisher's 1000 acres, its easterly continuation and the south boundary of Whitmore's 100 acres to the Williams' River; thence by that river, and the south and eastern boundaries of Lowe and Marshall's 640 acres, to the road from Clarence Town to Sawyer's Point; and by that road to the range dividing the waters of the Karuah River from those of the Williams' River; and on the east by that range to the range at the head of the Karuah River aforesaid.

22 EDEN.

In the Squatting District of Monaro, and embracing the County of Auckland; bounded on the north from the mouth of the Bega River, by the range dividing the waters of the Bega and Brogo Rivers from those of the Bermagnee and Dry Rivers; on the west by that range dividing the waters of the Snowy and Murrumbidgee Rivers from those falling to the Genoa, Towamba, and Bega Rivers; on the south by the boundary line between New South Wales and Victoria; and on the east by the sea coast to the mouth of the Bega River aforesaid.

23. GOSFORD.

Embracing the south-eastern portion of the county of Northumberland; bounded on the north by a line from Reid's Mistake across Lake Macquarie, bearing westerly to Dora Creek, and by Dora Creek to the Warrawolong Range, and to Mount Warrawolong; thence on the west by the crest of the said range to Mount Simpson on the North Road, and by that road to Wiseman's Ferry; on the south by the Hawkesbury River to Broken Bay, and by Broken Bay to Box Head, on the sea coast; and on the east by the sea to Reid's Mistake aforesaid.

24 GOULBURN.

Embracing the southern portion of the County of Georgiana, and the whole of the County of Argyle; and bounded on the north from the confluence of Guineacor Creek with the Wollondilly River, by that creek, the Burrah Burrah Lake, and the Abercrombie River, to a village reserve near Bingham, at the mouth of the Isabella River; thence by a line bearing south-westerly to a source of Kangaloola Creek at the village reserve, and by that creek to its confluence with the Crookwell River; on the west by the Crookwell River to its source, and by the range dividing the eastern and western waters to Lake George; on the south by Lake George to the village reserve at Keuny's; thence by a small gully descending to the lake to the Altanoyonyigra Mountains, and by the ridge thence extending south-easterly to Mount Wollawalar, and thence by Boro Creek to the Shoalhaven River; on the east by the Shoalhaven River to the confluence of Barber's Creek thence by Barber's Creek to its source, and by a line bearing north-easterly to Uringalla Creek, and by that creek, Paddy's River, and the Wollondilly River, to the confluence of Guineacor Creek aforesaid.

25 GRAFTON.

In the Squatting District of Clarence and embracing the County of Clarence, and parts of the Counties of Raleigh and Richmond; bounded on the north by the range dividing the waters of the Clarence and Richmond Rivers, and a line bearing south-west to the Clarence River at a point due east of the Bolivia Range, and thence by a line west to the boundary line between the New England and Clarence River Squatting Districts; on the west by that boundary line, being a line north from Mount Werrikimbe; on the south by the range forming the southern boundary of the basin of the Clarence River; and on the east by the sea to the north boundary aforesaid.

26. GAYNDAH.

Comprising the Pastoral District of Burnett; bounded on the south by the range dividing the waters of the Rivers Brisbane and Burnett from "Jemma" to the Great Dividing Range, and separating this district from the Pastoral District of Moreton; on the west by the Great Dividing Range to the source of the Palm Tree Creek, separating this district in part from the Pastoral District of Darling Downs; on the north by Palm Tree Creek to the River Dawson, by that river to a point due west by compass from the northernmost source of the River Burnett, by a line to that source, and by the range forming the northern watershed of the River Burnett to a point due north by compass from the point where the range forming the western watershed of the Seven Hills or Degilba Creek meets the River Burnett; and on the east by a line to that point, by the last mentioned range, and by the range dividing the waters of the River Burnett from those falling to Wide Bay and the sea coast south thereof, and separating this district from the Pastoral District of Maryborough.

27. GUNDAGAI.

Including portions of the Murrumbidgee and Lachlan Squatting Districts, being portions of the Counties of Wynyard and Buccleuch in the former, and Clarendon and Harden in the latter; bounded on the east by the dividing range between Jeremiah Creek and the Murrumbidgee River, (to include all the falls for Jeremiah Creek), until such range reaches the range between Adjungbilly and Murrumbidgee, then by that range to the point where the boundary between Osborne's and Murphy's Runs branches; then by that boundary to the Adjungbilly Creek, then crossing that creek, and immediately ascending the spur which leads to the dividing range between the Adjungbilly and Brungle Creeks, thence by that last named range and the spur from it which terminates on the Tumut, about 30 chains above the old inn below Brungle, and which forms the boundary between Osborne's and Keighran's Runs, then by the Tumut River up to Eurobbin, from Eurobbin by the leading range which forms the boundary between Broughton and M'Evoy (leaving M'Evoy's Run to Gundagai); thence by the dividing range between the Tumut and Murrumbidgee, to where the northern boundary of Tarran's Run branches, thence by that boundary to the Adelong Creek, about 20 chains below Curran's Hut, (leaving Curran's Run in the Tumut District,) then up the Adelong Creek to Johnston and Moore's boundary, which is a spur range commencing on the Adelong Creek about 1 mile below Moore's Hut, thence by that spur to the Adelong Creek, by that boundary, being the main range between the Necka Necka and Adelong Creek, thence by that range until the northern boundary of Carne's Run branches, thence by that boundary crossing the Necka Necka and Yaven Yaven Creeks and following it until it reaches the dividing range between Tarcutta and Yaven Yaven Creeks; on the west by that last named range to the spur range which branches from it, and terminates at the Murrumbidgee, at the lower end of Jones' Flat, then up the Murrumbidgee to the point where the boundary between the Wantabadgery and Ours Runs commences, then by that boundary northerly until it joins the range which divides the Billabong Creek from Houlahan's Creek, and by that range until it joins the main range between the Murrumbidgee and Lachlan; on the north, by the last named range, until the range branches which divides the waters falling to the Jugeong Creek through Wallendoon, from those going to Mutta Muttama, and thence by the range dividing the waters falling to Jugeong Creek from those going to Mutta Muttama, Kitticarsra, and terminating on the Murrumbidgee just below the confluence of Jugeong Creek, then by the Murrumbidgee upwards to the confluence of Jeremiah Creek, aforesaid.

28. HARTLEY.

Embracing nearly the whole of the western portion of the County of Cook, the midland and southern portions of the County of Westmoreland, and a north-eastern portion of the County of Georgiana; and bounded on the north by the Colo River upwards from the confluence o. Wolungarbe Creek to Sir John's Mouth; on the west by the range forming the eastern watershed of Coco or Cook's Creek to the Great Dividing Range; and by that range to the point where the county boundary meets the Bathurst Road, by that road to Solitary Creek, by that creek to the Fish River, by that river and Fish River Creek to its head in the dividing range between the waters of the Clarence, Richmond, and Tweed Rivers; on the south by that range to the head of Oaky Creek, and by that creek to the Condamine River at the confluence of the north branch, till it meets the range dividing the waters of the Weir and Moonie Rivers; thence by that range south-westerly till it meets the boundary line between the Districts of Darling Downs and Maranoa (which is a line south by compass from the confluence of Dogwood Creek with the Condamine River); on part of the west by that line northerly till it meets the range dividing the Condamine and Moonie Rivers; thence on part of the north by that range easterly till it meets the range dividing the waters of Wambo and Cogan Creeks; thence on that remainder of the west by the last mentioned range northerly to the Condamine River, thence crossing the Condamine to the range dividing the waters of Charley's and Jinge Jingee Creeks, and by that range to the Great Dividing Range; and thence on the remainder of the north and on the east by the Great Dividing Range to the point of commencement, near the head of Oaky Creek.

29 IPSWICH.

Embracing parts of the counties of Canning, Cavendish, Churchill, Stanley, and Ward; bounded on the north by the range dividing the waters of the River Burnett from those of the River Brisbane, from the head of Wivenhoe Creek to Mount Flinders, thence on the east by D'Aguilar's Range and a spur from that range to the confluence of Woogaroo Creek with the River Brisbane, and by Woogaroo Creek to its source; thence by a line south-westerly to Mount Goolman, and by the Mount Flinder's Range to Kent's Peak; thence by a line bearing south to the range dividing the waters of Teviot Brook from those of Crow's Creek, to the head of that range dividing the waters of Teviot Brook and the Logan River, to the range dividing the waters of the Logan and other rivers from those of the Clarence, Richmond, and Tweed Rivers; on the south by that range to the head of Oaky Creek, and by that creek to the Condamine River at the confluence of the north branch, till it meets the range dividing the waters of the Weir and Moonie Rivers; thence by that range south-westerly till it meets the boundary line between the Pastoral Districts of Darling Downs and Maranoa (which is a line south by compass from the confluence of Dogwood Creek with the Condamine River); thence by that boundary northerly to the range dividing the Moonie and Condamine Rivers, thence by that range southwesterly till it meets the prolongation of a line from Cunningandi, Johnson's station on the Moonie, to Sir Thomas Mitchell's Camp 1 on the Culgoa; on the south by that line south-easterly till it meets the surveyed and marked track from the Balonne; thence by that track southerly to a tree marked 87 on the River Barwan; thence by the Barwan, M'Intyre, and Dumaresq Rivers upwards to the confluence of M'Intyre Brook; thence by the range dividing the waters of the Dumaresq from those of the M'Intyre Brook, the range dividing the waters of the River Condamine from the M'Intyre Brook, and the range forming the western watershed of Canal Creek, to the confluence of that creek with the River Condamine; thence by that river upwards to the range dividing the waters of King's or Forbes' Creek from those of Dalrymple Creek; and by that range to the Great Dividing Range; and on the east by the Great Dividing Range northerly to the point of commencement.

30. KIAMA.

Embracing an eastern portion of the county of Camden, and bounded on the north by the Illawarra Lake and Macquarie Rivulet; on the west by the Illawarra Range and the middle source of the Macquarie Rivulet, thence by that branch of the Crooked River; on the south by a line from that point at the head of the Crooked River, and by that river to the sea; and on the east by the sea to the Illawarra Lake aforesaid.

31 MACDONALD RIVER.

Embracing the south-western portion of the County of Northumberland, and a north-eastern portion of the County of Hunter, and bounded on the east by the range between Wiseman's Ferry to Mount M'Quoid in the range dividing the waters of the Wollombi Brook from those of Mangrove and Yengo Creeks; on the north by that range, the range dividing the waters of Parsee's, Dovle's, and Greig's Creeks from those of the Macdonald River, to Mount Melville; thence by the range dividing the waters of the Widdin Creek from those of James' or Baerami Creek, about three miles below the junction of Blackwater Creek; on the west by Widdin Creek to its head at Mount Coricudgy; thence by the Great Dividing Range, and the range forming the southern watershed of Umbiella Creek to the Colo River at Sir John's Mouth; on the south by the Colo River to the confluence of the Wollemi Creek; thence by a range to the range dividing the waters of the Macdonald from those of Bale-River and Webb's Creek; and by that range to Wiseman's Ferry at the confluence of the Macdonald and Hawkesbury Rivers aforesaid.

32. MAITLAND.

Embracing a northern portion of the County of Northumberland, and a southern portion of the County of Durham, and bounded on the north from the north west corner of Francis Moran's 1460 acres grant, by the northerly continuation of the west boundary of that grant to the north-west corner of W. Hickey's 600 acres; thence by the western boundary of that land, and its continuation northerly through Clyment's 2,000 acres, forming the eastern boundary of Thomas Bartie's 2,560 acres, and passing through Andrew Dixon's 1,600 acres, to the western boundary of Hugh Torrence's 2,000 acres, and by that boundary and its continuation northerly through Government land and W. Dunn's 1800 acres grant, to the south-east corner of J. P. Webber's 2020 acres grant; thence by the southern boundary of that land, the northern boundary of T. Nowland's land, and a line north-westerly across the Church grant and Government land to the north-east corner of W. C. Wentworth's 1084 acres; thence by the north boundary of that land, the south and west boundaries of Lambe's 2560 acres, the north and west boundaries of Mitchell's 839 acres, and the north and west boundaries of Underwood's 1500 acres to the River Hunter at the south-east corner of Goggin's 2000 acres grant; and thence by the River Hunter to the south-east corner of Black Creek; on the west by Black Creek to its western sources; and thence by a line bearing south-westerly to Broken Back Mountain; on the south by the range from that mountain to the Sugar Loaf Mountain; and thence by a line bearing north-easterly to a point in a line with the western boundary of Francis Moran's grant of 2480 acres, and by that line and the western boundary of Moran's grant to the north-west corner of that grant aforesaid.

33. MACLEAY RIVER.

Embracing the whole of the Squatting District of Macleay, and part of the County of Macquarie; bounded on the north by the range forming the southern watershed of the Clarence River to the sea coast; on the east by the sea coast southerly to Crescent Head; thence on the south by a line bearing north-west to the range dividing the waters of the Macleay and Hastings Rivers, and by that range westerly to Kippara; thence on the south-east by a line to Mount Sea View; and thence on the west by the western boundary of the Squatting District of Macleay to the range forming the southern watershed of the Clarence River aforesaid.

34 MANNING RIVER (NEW).

Embracing the southern portion of the County of Macquarie and the north-eastern portion of the County of Gloucester; commencing at Camden Haven, and bounded thence on the east by the sea southerly to the entrance of Wallis' Lake, about four miles north-westerly from Cape Hawke; on the south by Wallis' Lake to the south of the Wallamba River, and by that river to the eastern boundary of the Australian Agricultural Company's Grant of 464,640 acres; on the west by that boundary bearing north to the corner of the grant near Millstone Hill; thence by a line bearing north-westerly to the confluence of the Manning and Gloucester Rivers, by the Manning River upward to the confluence of the Barnard River; and thence by a line bearing to Mount Sea View, to the range diving the waters of the Manning and Hastings Rivers; and on the north by that range easterly, and by the range from that range dividing the waters of Queen's and Watson Taylor's Lakes to the North Brother Mountain; and thence by a line easterly to Camden Haven aforesaid.

35. MARYBOROUGH.

Comprising the Pastoral District of Wide Bay; bounded on the south by the Glass House Range from the sea coast to Jemma, separating this district from the Pastoral District of Moreton; on the west by the range dividing the waters of the Burnett from those falling to Wide Bay and the sea coast south thereof, and the range forming the western watershed of the Seven Hills or Degilba Creek to the River Burnett, and thence by a line bearing north by compass to the range forming the northern watershed of the River Burnett, seperating this district from that of Gayndah; on the north by the last-mentioned range to the sea; and on the east by the sea.

36. MOAMA (NEW)

In the Murrumbidgee Squatting District; bounded on the north by a line bearing easterly, from the outbreak of Thule Creek, from the Murray River to the north-west corner of the Redbank Reserve (No. 74) on Gulpa Creek; thence by the north boundary of that reserve and its easterly extension to the Weatherboard Hut, and thence by Jamieson's Valley to Cox's River; on the south by Cox's and the Warragamba Rivers to the Nepean River, and by that river upwards to Bringelly Creek, and by that creek and the Bringelly Road to South Creek; and on the east by South Creek to the Northern Old Road, by that road, the Cowpasture Old Road, and a line bearing north-westerly to Eastern Creek, and by Eastern Creek to Rooty Hill and the Richmond Road aforesaid.

37. MOLONG.

Embracing a western portion of the County of Wellington and part of the adjoining squatting districts; and bounded on the north by the boundary of the Settled Districts, (which is a curved line westward of the Town of Wellington including all lands within ten miles from any point of the outward limits of the Town) to the nearest point of the Little River; thence by a line westerly to that river, and by that river upwards to Mr. Ireland's Station "Obenly"; thence by a line to "Geuanayie" Messrs. Caley, Templar, and Richards Station on the Bogan River; thence by that river downwards to the Barwan; on the north by the River Barwan or Darling to Fort Bourke; thence on the west by a line bearing south-easterly to the confluence of Kallaralungaguy Creek, with the River Lachlan; on the south by the River Lachlan to the confluence of the Belebula River; on the east by the western boundaries of the Counties of Bathurst and Wellington to the confluence of the Molong and Boreenore Creeks; thence by the Molong Creek to the south-west corner of Joseph Taylor's 2240 acres; thence by the west boundary of that grant to the Bell River, and by that river downwards to the north boundary aforesaid.

38. MOULAMEIN

In the Murrumbidgee Squatting District; bounded on the east by Toole Creek from where it bursts from the Murray to the Merribul Creek, thence by the Merribul Creek to the Wakool River, from the point where the Merribul and Wakool separate, by a direct line to the south-west corner of Gwynne's Weral Run, by the western boundary of that run and the western boundary of Gwynne's Baratta Run; on part of the south by about (?) seven miles of the northern boundary of Baratta Run, to the western boundary of Hindmarsh's, now Innes', Wanganilly Run, by the western boundary of that run, crossing the Billabong, to the north-west corner of Wanganilly Run; on the north by the northern or back boundary of all the runs fronting to the Billabong Creek and Edward River, below that creek, down to the dividing line between the Messrs. Sylvester and Smith's and Mr. Guerson's Runs; on the west by that boundary southerly to the Edward, then by the Edward River and Wakool, to the confluence of the latter with the Murray, thence by the

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

FEBRUARY 26.—Caroline, schooner, 130 tons, Captain Smith, from Adelaide, 15th instant. H. Clarke, agent.

February 27.—Vision, schooner, 49 tons, Captain Brassington, from Twofold Bay. Passenger—Mr. Gordon. Caffrey, agent.

February 27.—Grafton (s.), 210 tons, Captain Wiseman, from Clarence River 24th instant. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Bloxsom and family, Mr. and Mrs. Tindell. Mr. and Mrs. Hervitt, Miss Smith, Miss Avery, Mr. Cohen, and 15 in the steerage. Kirchner and Co., agents.

February 27.—Queen of the Avon, barque, 507 tons, Capt'n Bart, from Liverpool 20th November. Passengers — Mrs. M'Donald, Miss Harris, and 11 in the steerage. R. Towns and Co., agents.

February 27.—Stebonheath, ship, 1014 tons, Captain Connell, from Plymouth 3 th September. Passengers—354 Government immigrants. R. T. Ford, agent.

February 27.—Mary Grant, brig, 186 tons, Captain Murray, from Adelaide 11th instant. Passengers—Messrs. Brock, Edwards, and May. Captain, agent.

February 27.—T. E. Millidge, ship, 720 tons, Captain Williamson, from Glasgow 15th November. Passenger—Mr. Colleas. Captain, agent.

February 27.—Cossipore, ship, 834 tons, Captain Hellier, from Manila 18th December. Griffiths, Fanning, and Co., agents.

February 27.—Fanny Kirchner, Oldenburg barque, 656 tons, Captain Block, from Bremen 25th October. Passengers Dr. and Mrs. Riehler, child and servant, Mr. Frankson, and 203 German immigrants. Kirchner and Co., agents.

February 27.—Sebastopol, ship, 609 tons, Captain Dawson, from Puget Sound 28th December. Passengers—Mr and Miss Dawson. Mullendorff and Co., agents.

February 28.—Yarra Yarra (s.), 560 tons, Captain Bell, from Moreton Bay, 25th instant. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Tuckerman, Mr. M'Niven, Mr. Aarons, Mrs. M'Allister, Mrs. Mackay, Mrs. Deuchar, Miss Allen, Mrs. Kelly, Messrs. Medit, Heussler, Flemming, Stamer, Rev. Hawsman, and 19 in the steerage. A. S. N. and Co., agents.

February 28.—Wanata, ship, 1287 tons, Captain March, from Melbourne, 24th ultimo, in ballast. G. A. Lloyd and Co., agents.

February 28.—Gilbert Jamison, schooner, 197 tons, Captain Whitmore, from Melbourne, 23rd ultimo, in ballast. Captain, agent.

February 28.—Union, American ship, 999 tons, Captain Skillings, from the Downs, 17th November. Passengers—19 in the steerage. Captain, agent.

February 28.—Onyx, barque, 250 tons, Captain Harford, from the South Seas. R. Towns and Co., agents.

February 28.—Vernon, brig, 230 tons, Captain Spurling, from the South Seas. C. Smith, agent.

February 28.—Hellespont, American ship, 767 tons, Captain Kennard, from New York 5th November. Passengers—Dr. Derickson, Mr. Dapier, American Consul at Navigators' Islands, Mr. Hornblow. R. Towns and Co., agents.

February 28.—Staghound, American schooner, 112 tons, Captain Elliot, from Adelaide 20th ultimo. Passenger—Mr. Jeffries. W. H. Eldred, agent.

February 28.—Spray, brig, 148 tons, Captain Scots, from Nelson 17th ultimo. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Solandas, 2 children and servant, Messrs. Saxton, M'Mullen. Buyers and Learmonth, agents.

February 28.—Prince of Denmark, schooner, 98 tons, Captain Evans, from Hobart Town 21st ultimo. Mullendorff and Co., agents.

February 28.—Triton, brig, 185 tons, Captain Davison, from Adelaide 13th ultimo. Gilchrist, Watt, and Co., agents.

February 28.—Boomerang (s.), 400 tons, Captain Reilly, from Moreton Bay 26th ultimo. Passengers—Rev. W. Piddington, Mrs. Piddington, 2 children and servant, Miss Caston, Doctor Graham, Mr. H. Ammer, and 3 in the steerage.

DEPARTURES.

February 27.—Commonwealth, for Guam.
February 27.—Telegraph (s.), for Melbourne.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

THIS DAY.—Snapdragon, for Hong Kong; Lochiel, and British Merchant, for London.

CLEARANCES.

February 27.—Telegraph (s.), 700 tons, Captain J. J. Warner, for Melbourne. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Jordan and 2 children, Mr. Kresser, Mr. J. H. Spencer, Mr. M. Whytlaw, Mr. D. Coghill, Mr. J. Burke, and 29 in the steerage.

February 27.—Snapdragon, barque, 618 tons, Captain Davis, for Hongkong. Passengers—Mr. J. Roberts, and 23 Chinamen in the steerage.

COASTERS INWARDS.

February 27.—Venture and Petrel, from Newcastle, with 230 tons coals; Alma, from Shoalhaven, with 28 tons potatoes, 16 cheeses, 2 bags onions; Sarah, from Brisbane Water, with 10,000 feet timber, 40,000 laths; Williams (s.), from Morpeth, with 160 bales wool, 4 bundles skins, 30 bags maize, 20 bags potatoes, 200 hides, 100 sheep, 4 cases eggs.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.

February 27.—Jessie, for Manning River; Petrel, and Golden Spring, for Newcastle; Cumberland, for Morpeth; Bard's Legacy, and Sister, for Shoalhaven; Sarah, for Brisbane Water; Rose, for Wollongong.

IMPORTS.

February 26.—Swarthmore, from Manila: 1200 tons sugar, Flower, Salting, and Co.

February 26.—Caroline, from Adelaide: 450 bags wheat, H. Clarke.

February 27.—Mary Grant, from Adelaide: 57 bales hay, 100 deals, 1 case, Order.

February 27.—T. E. Millidge, from Glasgow: 820 packages, P. M'Nab and Co.; 515 bags salt, Campbell and Co.; 50 tons pig iron, 164 iron plates, 14 packages, P. N. Russell and Co.; 60 packages, Brierley, Dean, and Co.; 98 packages, J. Young, Lark, and Co.; 10 boilers, 216 ovens, 396 pots, A. Hawley and Co.; 39 packages, Mason, Brothers; 181 packages, H. Dixon; 1024 packages, Flower, Salting, and Co.; 1739 packages, Caird, Paterson, and Co.; 14 packages, J. Dickson and Co.; 1 package, Harnur, Brothers; 3 packages, J. Wilson; 43 coils rope, Lorimer and Co.; 24 packages, M'Nab and Co.; 100 firkins, Montefiore and Co.; 21 stoves, 2 packages, H. Robson, 482 packages, Order.

February 27.—Cossipore, from Manila: 32,993 bags sugar, 50 bales bags, Griffiths, Fanning, and Co.; 87 cases cigars, T. Skinner; 5 cases cigars, Liddley, Ireland, and Co.; 1 case cigars, Lender, Muller, and Co.; 43 bales line, 251 cases cigars, 275 packages cordage, Order.

February 27.—Fanny Kirchner, from Bremen: 12,660 slates, 300 bags rye, 190 cases wine, 15 casks vinegar, Kirchner and Co.; 61 packages, Lender, Muller, and Co.

February 27.—Sebastopol, from Puget Sound: 400,000 feet timber, C. Smith.

February 27.—Stebonheath, from London: 11 packages, N. Caston; 179 butts, C. Smith; 50 casks beer, Thacker and Co.; 6 cases, Rev. Dr. Ross; 40 casks, J. Doulton and Co.; 6 packages, W. W. Buckland; 8 packages, G. R. Wills; 97 packages, L. Beaumont; 150 casks beer, Smith, Croft, and Co.; 396 bars 260 bundles iron, 25 rolls lead, 25 hogsheads rum, D. Cooper and Co.; 20 rolls lead, Brierley, Dean, and Co.; 5 packages, J. Levy; 1 package, A. C. Lloyd; 7128 chairs, 360 bundles iron, 260 rails, Commissioners of Railway; 20 hogsheads gin, 260 hogsheads, Macintosh and Hirst; 22 packages, A. Dreutler and Co.; 1 case, Ellis; 1 case, A. Waugh; 1800 sash weights, 60 bundles iron, 50 packages, J. Macintosh; 8 packages, W. G. Sprigg and Co.; 2427 bars iron, Iredale and Co.; 200 casks beer, J. T. Armitage and Co.; 20 casks cement, 13 casks bricks, Caird, Paterson, and Co.; 1 case, J. Deane; 1 case, W. Thornton; 54 casks soda, 50 hogsheads beer, 20 trunks boots and shoes, 2151 bars 276 bundles iron, 25 cases soap, 49 packages, Order.

February 27.—Queen of the Avon, from Liverpool: 41 packages grates, W. G. Ainsworth; 4 packages, Donovan and Co.; 7 packages, Franck, Brothers, and Co.; 10 packages, Hamilton and Co.; 45 cases, J. Comrie; 3 packages, W. Henfrey; 1 box, How, Walker and Co.; 8 packages, E. Mason; 403 casks beer, 90 hogsheads rum, 65 hogsheads, Brierley, Dean, and Co.; 20 casks brandy, 10 hogsheads gin; 12 casks wine, 100 cases beer, 3 packages, Macnab and Co.; 3 packages, J. Walker; 30 packages, T. Hobbs; 6 packages, W. E. Potts; 1 package, D. Thomas; 57 packages, W. W. Buckland; 8 packages, Brush and Mac Donnell; 100 firkins butter, 311 bags oats, C. R. Robinson and Co.; 1 package, W. C. Wells; 11 packages, G. Lane; 1 package, Allen and Norton; 1 package, J. A. Buttrey; 15 packages, Macnamara and Son; 1 package, J. Hodgson; 9 packages, J. J. Blackburn; 10 packages, Anderson, Brothers; 6 packages, R. Anderson; 90 bundles wire, 9 cases, Rabone, Feez, and Co.; 2 packages, S. Hebblewhite; 7 packages, R. Towns and Co.; 3 packages, Miles; 7 packages, Ray, Glaister, and Co.; 50 cases wire, 52 bundles wire, C. Scott; 32 kegs nails, 2 packages, H. H. Beauchamp; 330 hogsheads ale, 20,000 slates, 1174 bars, 140 bundles iron, 35 barrels caustic soda, 300 packages fish, 17 boxes oil stores, 10 cases metal (22 tons), 968 bags salt, 46 packages, Order.

February 28.—Onyx, from South Seas: 130 barrels sperm oil, R. Towns and Co.

February 28.—Vernon, from South Seas: 350 barrels sperm oil, C. Smith.

February 28.—Union, from London: 7 packages, Smith, Brothers, and Co.; 8 packages, Edye Manning; 1 package, W. R. Piddington; 4 packages, W. H. Paling; 15 packages, Agars and Stabler; 1 package, J. Buchanan; 2 packages, R. A. Hunt; 1 package, Mollson and Co.; 1 package, R. T. Ford; 30 hogsheads, 130 casks, 75 packages, Smith, Campbell, and Co.; 6 packages, F. Mcnsh and Co.; 58 hogsheads, Willis, Merry, and Co.; 2 packages, J. Taplee; 1 package, How, Walker, and Co.; 6 packages, Farnell Brothers and Co.; 1 package, T. Allen; 742 packages, A. Dreutler and Co.; 59 hogsheads, R. E. and F. Tooth; 50 packages, E. Teillard and Co.; 42,000 slates, 75 hogsheads, Lamb, Parbury, and Co.; 1363 packages, D. Cooper and Co.; 3 packages R. Binnie; 74 packages, Mackintosh and Co.; 1 case, T. Warn; 200 hogsheads, R. Towns and Co.; 2 cases, G. R. Whiting; 18 packages, M. Moss; 827 packages, 40 hogsheads, Caird and Co.; 30 tons iron, 639 packages, 85 hogsheads, Montefiore and Co.; 5 packages, A. Allen; 27,000 slates, 27 quarter-casks, 225 packages, T. Skinner; 30 sheets lead, 13 casks, Young, Lark, and Co.; 100 hogsheads, Campbell and Co.; 1284 chairs, Lyall, Scott, and Co.; 1458 packages, P. N. Russell and Co.; 11 packages, L. Marks; 95 packages, Saunders and Co.; 1788 packages, J. Doulton; 47 packages, Flower, Salting, and Co.; 115 packages, Brown and Co.; 170 casks, J. G. Waller and Co.; 5 packages, W. H. Slater; 248 packages, Brierley, Dean, and Co.; 105 packages, S. Hoffnung; 70 packages, C. Scott and Co.; 25 packages, Ray, Glaister, and Co.; 524 packages, G. W. Hearden and Co.; 3 packages, J. Robey; 200 casks, M. and L. Brodziak; 328 packages, Macintosh, Hirst, and Co.; 201 packages, Wolf and Co.; 24 packages, W. M. Joseph; 1105 packages, A. Hawley and Co.; 4527 deals, 285 packages, Order.

February 28.—Hellespont, from New York: 27 packages, R. Towns and Co.; 1 case, Mr. Williams; 100 cases chairs, 200 nests tubs, 100 dozen pails, 228,840 feet lumber, 1000 barrels flour, 60 packages tobacco, 389 doors, 151 packages, 1068 bundles laths, Flower, Salting, and Co.; 74 boxes hardware, 100 cases chairs, 50 nests tubs, 150 packages, M. Moss; 1 package, Thacker and Co.; 10 tierces 70 boxes tobacco, J. M. Leigh; 1 package, G. F. Angas; 5004 pieces lumber, Wilkinson, Brothers, and Co; 25 tierces tobacco, Lamb, Parbury, and Co.; 33 packages, Sidwell and Jones; 462 marble slabs, 40 casks brandy, 1748 packages, Order.

February 28.—Spray, from Nelson: 20 octaves brandy, 12 bales wool, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 76 bags coffee, 199 bales wool, Order.

February 28.—Prince of Denmark, from Hobart Town: 15,000 feet timber, 36,000 palings, 15,000 shingles, 8000 battens, Mullendorff and Co.

February 28.—Stagehound, from Adelaide: 1740 bags copper ore, 99 packages, Order.

February 28.—Triton, from Adelaide: 105 tons copper ore, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.

EXPORTS.

February 27.—Telegraph (s.), for Melbourne: 1 bag, Speechly; 3 casks ink, 1 case, Bowden and Threlkeld; 18 cases, Franck, Brothers, and Gans; 12 axles, 94 wheels, P. N. Russell; 44 packages cedar, H. Beauchamp; 100 kegs butter, J. V. Barnard; 10 cases fruit, J. J. Watts; 2 cases, W. H. Paling; 1 box books, Hutchinson; 1 parcel, L. F. Sichel; 1 parcel, Grogan; 5 cases, 4 bales, Ray, Glaister, and Co.; 1 parcel, J. Fryer; 60 bags potatoes, J. Doheny; 1 parcel, J. R. Clark; 7 cases fruit, J. H. North; 2 casks, 13 cases fruit, T. Beck; 1 parcel, Kirchner; 6 bags oysters, Drewery; 1 parcel, Bank of Australasia; 4 cases, Australian wine, J. E. Blake; 13 cases boots, Stern, Baar, and Franck; 4 cases eggs, Head; 1 parcel, J. W. Waugh; 1 parcel, Rutherford; 1 parcel, 1 case, Sands and Kenny; 1 parcel, J. Exton; 1 carpet bag, Simmons; 2 cases, P. N. Russell; 1 parcel, Teakle; 1 parcel, 1 package, E. and A. R. M. Co.; 4 cases eggs, White; 86 chests 39 half-chests tea, Stern, Baar, and Franck; 2 cases fruit, Murphy; 1 horse, B. Ray.

February 27.—Snapdragon, for Hongkong: 180 cases 50 quarter-casks 1 octave 94 cases old tom, 150 cases gin, 10 cases cigars, 25 cases cherry cordial, 4 hogsheads rum, 50 cases claret, E. H. Pollard; 4 cases cigars, Lender, Muller, and Co.; 2 cases leather, C. R. Robinson; 250 barrels flour, 20 casks hams, Wilkinson, Brothers; 150 water casks, 1292[illegible] ozs. gold, A. Tick.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will close at the General Post Office as follows:—

FOR HONGKONG.—By the Snapdragon, this day, at noon, if not underway.

FOR LONDON.—By the British Merchant, this day, at noon, if not underway.

FOR LONDON.—By the Lochiel, this day, at noon.

FOR WELLINGTON.—By the Bart, this day, at noon.

FOR MANILA.—By the Wizard, this evening, at 6.

CUSTOM HOUSE.—Entered outwards, February 27: Lansdowne, ship, 715 tons, Captain Richardson, for London; General Wyndham, ship, 751 tons, Captain Robertson, for London; Union, brig, 130 tons, Captain Stammers, for Melbourne; Wanderer, brig, 187 tons, Captain Smith, for Melbourne.

The Cossipore, from Manila, reports the Christian, brig, as about to sail for the colonies; she was loaded.

The Sebastopol, from Puget Sound, reports no vessels loading for the colonies when she sailed in December.

A fine new schooner, built by Mr. Newton, of the Manning River, arrived on Saturday. She is 102 feet in length, 21 feet beam, and appears well adapted for carrying a large cargo; she will register about 150 tons, her topsail is fitted with the new reefing apparatus, the first small class ship that has adopted the plan out of this port, and will doubtless repay the expense in the saving of labour to the crew, particularly on a coast subject to sudden squalls.

The Stebonheath left Plymouth on September 30, but in crossing the Bay of Biscay she was caught in a terrific hurricane on October 6th, and while laying-to a heavy sea broke on board, making a clean sweep fore and aft. The bulwarks, deck-houses, &c., and all the boats were at once swept overboard, the port quarter galley stove in, and the cabin and bulkheads carried away by the force of the water coming through the opening. Skylights, companion, and everything above deck, with the exception of the masts, was completely destroyed; the 'tween decks were deluged and the clothing of the emigrants saturated with water; fortunately only one boy was drowned. Captain Connell was therefore compelled to bear up for the nearest port to repair damages, and on the 6th October he made Pauceloe, a small sea port town about thirty miles from Bordeaux. Here he remained until 1st November, since when he has had a fair passage. She brings 354 emigrants, viz., 26 married couples, 86 single men, 135 single women, and 59 children. The ship is remarkably clean, and the matron (Miss Chase) deserves great credit for the neatness and excellent appearance of the single women and their department of the vessel. There have been four deaths (infants), and one adult, and four births during the voyage.

The Stagehound, from Adelaide 21st ultimo, reports the arrival of the Lion and Adolphus from Newcastle, and the Emma, barque, off Cape Northumberland.

Captain Scott, of the Spray, from Nelson, reports the arrival of the Mary Clark on the 9th ultimo.

The Onyx arrived yesterday from the South Seas, having had but poor success, only having taken 130 barrels. She was at Howe's Island in December, when the Panama was reported clean, and the Susan with 50 barrels.

The Vernon, Captain Spurling, has had fair success, having taken 350 barrels in ten months. The Lady Blackwood, with 250 barrels, and Kestrel, with 350 barrels, were reported at Howe's Island on 14th ultimo. The Vernon has returned to port in an excellent order and as clean as a pleasure yacht, and shows the excellent discipline on board.

The Wanata, from Melbourne, has come up for the purpose of taking horses to India.

The Yarra Yarra (s.) left Cape Moreton on Thursday, the 25th instant, at 11·15 a.m. First part of the passage strong southerly gales, with a heavy sea; latter part moderate south-east winds, and fine weather. The Boomerang (s.) arrived at Brisbane on Wednesday, the 24th, at 7 a.m.; reports the ship Irene lying in the Bay, also, the schooner Duke of Wellington coming down the river. The Yarra Yarra reports having seen fourteen vessels in Richmond on the 19th instant; her cargo consists of 347 bales wool, 34 casks tallow, 356 hides, 5 bundles sheepskins, 2 horses, and sundries.

The Triton left Adelaide on February 13th, and was detained at Kangaroo Island with S.E. winds.

The Boomerang had strong southerly winds with a heavy cross sea all the passage. February 27th, at noon, passed the steamer Waratah going to the northward. Her cargo consists of 162 bales wool, 30 hides, 7 hogsheads tallow, and sundries.

The following goods were omitted in the manifest per Frances A. Palmer:—305 packages, E. P. Capper; 205 bars iron, 17 packages, J. Robertson; 4 packages, W. Soole; 24 packages, Iredale and Co.

In the manifest of the Cairgorm, 20 bales to L. Horders were omitted.

The Vision brings 20 bushels wheat, 24 hides, 7550 treenails.

The Grafton brings up 172 bales wool, 1 bale skins, 3 casks tallow, 37 hides, and sundries.

EXPORT OF COAL by Australian Agricultural Company, at Newcastle. Week ending 26th February, 1858.

For Sydney	.....	.....	.....	664
Melbourne	.....	.....	.....	291
Steamers	.....	.....	.....	217
Total	.....	.....	.....	1572 tons

NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVALS.

February 26.—Thane of Fife, schooner, 141 tons, Captain Lowe, from Melbourne.

February 26.—Royal Charlie, barque, 480 tons, Captain Francis, from Melbourne.

February 26.—Yarrow, brig, 228, tons, Captain M'Donald, from Adelaide.

February 26.—Ruby, brig, 147 tons, Captain M'Pherson, from Geelong.

February 26.—Tarbert Castle, barque, 189 tons, Captain Morrison, from Melbourne.

February 26.—Launceston, barque, 328 tons, Captain Sinclair, from Melbourne.

February 26.—Mary Ann, schooner, 137 tons, Captain Greig, from Geelong.

COASTERS INWARD.

February 26.—Elfin, Herculean.

ADELAIDE.

CLEARED OUT.

February 16.—Raven, 115 tons, Hersey, for Sydney, in ballast.

H. M. S. JUNO.—In the House of Commons, on the 16th of December, in reply to Mr. Warren, Sir C. Wood said it would be only just to Captain Freemantle to state one or two facts connected with his case. He was appointed to the Australian station, and upon his appointment the Admiralty had called to his attention the laxity of the discipline which had for some time prevailed at that station, with a view to his enforcing a stricter state of things. In fact, through the manner in which our vessels were dispersed, there was a great difficulty in procuring a sufficient number of officers to form a court martial, and hence it was difficult to repress undue laxity. With reference to the court martial itself, the House ought to know that Captain Freemantle was met, on his arrival in England, with the news of a severe domestic affliction, which had totally unhinged him, and rendered him unfit to state his case as he would no doubt have otherwise done. But, while it was right to state these facts, he must add that, had not the Juno been in the course of paying off, the Admiralty would have considered it its duty to suspend Captain Freemantle, and nothing but the inconvenience which such a step, at such a moment, would have occasioned, prevented them from taking that course. As it was, they had written to the Admiral stating their extreme dissatisfaction at Captain Freemantle's conduct, and that had it not been for the circumstances just mentioned, he would have been superseded.

LOSS OF THE NORTHUMBERLAND, LONDON AND NEW YORK LINE OF PACKET SHIP.—The loss of the Northumberland, one of the London and New York line of passenger ships, and the marvellous preservation of her passengers and crew, was announced at Lloyd's on the 15th of December. She was on a voyage from New York to London, with thirty-five passengers and a valuable cargo of merchandise, her crew, including officers, numbering twenty-eight persons. She was a fine ship, upwards of 1000 tons, and was one of the fleet which load from the London Docks for New York. The following particulars of her wreck have been gathered from the report of Captain Spencer, the commander, which was sent to Lloyd's for the information of the underwriters by the agents, Messrs. Phillips, Shaw and Co. The North Sherland left New York on the 15th of November, and all went on right, the ship making but little water. Strong winds were encountered, with a great deal of rain, the sun being seen but twice until the 1st of December. The barometer had previously been falling for several days done to the 28th November, the wind being from the S. W. In the afternoon it shifted to N.N.E., blowing fresh, the ship being under short sail all day. At eight o'clock p.m. the topsail was close reefed, and at nine, the wind increasing to a gale, hove to on the port tack under a close reefed maintopsail and close reefed foresail. The wind kept increasing, the pumps were attended every hour, and all made sing. At midnight the wind and sea had increased fearfully, and all the hands were got forward into the cabin. At four o'clock on the following morning the wind had further increased to a perfect hurricane, the foresail was partly got up, when a gust of wind struck the ship and hove her on her beam-ends. All hands were then hard at work in throwing cargo overboard. During this time the sea swept the deck and filled the cabin with water. It was with the utmost exertion that the lives of the female passengers were saved. They were dragged up, many of them only being attired in their night-clothes, and placed in the wheel-house, where they remained in a fearful state of suspense. On the morning of December 2nd the mainmast was cut away by the deck, and the ship righting a little, all hands, crew and passengers, set to work in baling. As quickly as practicable the men were got to the pumps, although some of them up to their armpits in water, where they remained all day. During these exertions, however, considerable anxiety was felt lest the long-boat should be washed off the deck; it was often nigh being carried away, and they had already lost three of the boats. At eleven at night the larboard pump became useless, when the fire-engine became in a similar condition, and the ship rolling seas over each rail. Throughout the night they continued their exertions to save, if possible, the ship; and about four o'clock on the morning of the 3rd, they got to the quarter hatch, and commenced again to throw cargo overboard. A great body of water was found between decks. In the course of the day, got a studding-sail boom down, mizenmast with a main-royal on it, so as to keep her head to sea, but to no purpose. They continued their efforts till early on the morning of the 4th, and all being entirely exhausted, it was arranged to have four hours rest. In less than two hours, however, the water was found to be gaining a foot between decks; then, with great persuasion, the hands were got again to work. Their strength, however, was so far gone that their work was of little account, and the ship rolling heavily, they were thrown from side to side, the cabin being all washed away. Their position now became most critical; there was nothing to support them, and all joined in prayer that some help would come to them. They made signals of distress, and at length the brig Jessie, Captain Bearson, of St. John's, Newfoundland, bore down to their aid. A heavy sea running, with a high wind, the brig, under close reefed topsails, had great difficulty in staying by the ship, but she afforded the utmost exertions for their rescue. At nine o'clock the larboard boat was put over, and it was instantly dashed to atoms. After some difficulty they succeeded in launching the longboat, and lowered the passengers into her by ropes round their waist. They were then hauled on board the brig by being thrown overboard with a line to them, the sea rendering any near approach of the boat impracticable. The ship was finally abandoned at dusk, when she was surging very heavily, and was rapidly settling down. The Jessie then made for Queenstown, where she arrived on Sunday, and landed the passengers and crew of the Northumberland. The ship and cargo is reported to have been insured.—*Morning Chronicle.*

IMPORTATION OF STOCK.—The ship Francis A. Palmer, from London, has brought 14 rams and 5 ewes, consigned to Mr. H. Mackay. They are of the pure Spanish merino breed, selected from the Curiel Estate, from the stock of the Marquis de Parales. Three of the ewes lambed on the passage out. They will be landed from the ship to-day, and those who are interested in the improvement of the breed in sheep should avail themselves of this opportunity of seeing them, as they will be submitted to public competition by Messrs. Mort and Co. in a few days. A gentleman on board the vessel on Saturday, who has been sheep-farming for many years, pronounces them the finest imported into the colony. Great credit is due to the party in whose charge they were brought out, for the splendid condition in which they have arrived. The same ship has also on board two cart stallions, and one blood horse.

DIARY

MEMORANDA TO NEXT PUBLICATION.

March.		Rises	SUN Sets	HIGH WATER. Morn.	Aftern.
1	MONDAY.	5 53	6 33	8 25	8 46

MOON.—Last quarter, 8th instant, at 4 h. 15 m. 24 s. a.m.

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

SYDNEY STATION.—DOWN TRAINS.

Dist.	STATIONS.	Mixed Trains.			Mail	Goods
Miles	Leave—	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	p.m.
0	Sydney	8·30	10· 0	1·30	4·25	5·45
2	Newtown	8·36	10· 6	1·36	4·31	5·51
3½	Petersham	8·41	10·11	1·41	4·36	5·56
5	Ashfield	8·48	10·18	1·48	4·43	6· 3
6½	Burwood	8·53	10·23	1·53	4·48	6· 8
7	Homebush	8·58	10·28	1·58	4·53	6·13
13½	Parramatta	7·16	10·48	2·18	5·13	6·33
17	Fairfield	7·31	11· 1	2·31	5·26	6·46
23	Liverpool	7·42	11·12	2·42	5·37	6·57

A Goods Train will leave Sydney at 10·45 a.m.

LIVERPOOL STATION.—UP TRAINS.

Dist.	STATIONS.	Mail	Mixed Trains.			Goods
Miles	Leave—	a.m.	a.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
0	Liverpool	6·30	9·15	11·30	3·30	3·45
6½	Fairfield	6·45	9·36	11·43	3·43	3·58
9½	Parramatta	7· 1	9·46	12· 1	4· 1	4·16
16	Homebush	7·13	9· 0	12·15	4·15	4·30
19½	Burwood	7·18	9· 5	12·18	4·18	4·33
17	Ashfield	7·23	9· 8	12·23	4·23	4·38
18½	Petersham	7·30	9·15	12·30	4·30	4·45
20	Newtown	7·38	9·23	12·38	4·38	4·53
23	Sydney	7·45	9·27	12·43	4·42	5·57

A Goods Train will leave Liverpool at 1·30 p.m.

THE SUNDAY TRAINS leave Sydney for Parramatta and Liverpool at 9·30 a.m., 3·45 p.m., and 5·30 p.m.—Leave Liverpool for Sydney at 9·15 a.m., 3·30 p.m., and 5·15 p.m.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY.

NEWCASTLE STATION.—DOWN TRAINS.

Dist.	STATIONS.	Mixed Trains.		Sunday Trains.	
Miles	Leave—	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
0	Newcastle, —Honeysuckle Point	7·30	3· 0	7·20	5· 0
9½	Hexham	8· 0	3·30	8· 0	5·30
14½	Maitland	8·24	3·54	8·24	5·54

MAITLAND STATION.—UP TRAINS.

0	Maitland	5·45	4·10	5·45	4·10
8½	Hexham	6· 5	4·30	6· 5	4·30
14½	Newcastle	6·30	5· 4	6·30	5· 4

The Sydney Morning Herald.

MONDAY, MARCH 1, 1858.

IT is to be hoped that the commercial crisis in England is past. Favourable symptoms confirmatory of this view of the case are greedily caught at, though the proof that the worst was over is not quite satisfactory. It is quite possible, however, perhaps even probable, that the process of recovery has decidedly commenced, and that every succeeding mail will bring tidings of a restoration of confidence, and a resumption of the ordinary operations of trade. In any case, however, it must take time for things to come round, and many months must elapse before money is as free as it was.

The panic coming as it did suddenly, found every one of the Australian colonies borrowers in the money market. New Zealand, specially favoured with an imperial guarantee, has safely secured its half million sterling. The others are pulled up short in their financial schemes. Nor is it easy to fix a date when they will be able to revive their projects with a chance of success. But from the tenor of all monetary advices, it seems pretty clear that some time must elapse before any large issue of colonial debentures can find ready acceptance on the Stock Exchange. There is an enforced pause, therefore, in the prosecution of many intended public works. Grand schemes and modest schemes must be alike postponed for a little while. New South Wales must wait a bit for its railway extensions to the south, north, and west. South Australia will find it necessary to postpone even that fragmentary railway project which was all that its cautious elective senate would allow, and Victoria must hold back the realisation of that monster scheme which has alarmed the timid and set contractors on the tip-toe of expectation. To the extent to which money can be spared from the ordinary revenue, works of improvement can be carried on, but it is out of the question at present to calculate on loans. Money is far too precious in London for the fortunate holders of it to lend it out at five or even six per cent. to make Colonial railways. The demand for it must fall off—the great losses that have been incurred must be repaired, and the profits of prosperous trade must once more have accumulated a surplus of capital, before any large amount of money can be enticed to the antipodes to be shut up permanently, or for a long term in colonial enterprises.

We do not know that it is to be very much bewailed as a great misfortune that our local governments are thus arrested in their borrowing career. That it is often policy to contract a loan to carry out a reproductive work which is beyond the immediate resources of a young country, and that such venturesomeness may give a stimulus to its prosperity that more than compensates for the burden involved, cannot be disputed. But in these colonies the debt contracted had hardly achieved its justification. The money had not effected all that had been promised. Our railways were not reproductive, and the burden was fast increasing, while the compensating benefits were barely appreciable. A cessation of this kind of investment will, therefore, hardly be very ruinous, and may possibly have advantageous results. The Government of this colony is for the present, it is true, somewhat pinched for want of a little ready cash, but this arises, simply, from the fact that money has been spent before it was borrowed—spent under the impression that it could be easily obtained when it was wanted, while the sudden commercial crisis that has supervened in England has altogether disappointed this hope. But this is only a temporary difficulty, though very embarrassing for the time. There is no cause for permanent anxiety in the state of our finances. The ordinary revenue is quite sufficient for all ordinary expenditure. Loans are not essential to our prosperity. It may be very convenient, and even, possibly, advantageous to borrow money, if it can be got, but if the money is not obtainable, the colony is not straitened. It has resources equal to its wants. No foreign wars, no large standing army, no insupportable debt drains away its means, or discourages its industry. It has little else to provide for besides the amount absolutely necessary for the purposes of civil government—an amount which need not be more than very moderate when compared with the power of the community to provide it. Taxation may fall ruinously on an impoverished or decaying country, but it is a light burden where productive interests are constantly expanding. The staple industry of this colony is steadily advancing. The price of wool has momentarily suffered a decline, and the amount of money anticipated for this year's produce will not be obtained. But the general demand for wool and its relation to the supply will remain quite unaffected by a passing monetary panic. The market is as unlimited as ever for all that can be produced. While the people are profitably employed, the Government can raise the necessary taxation without inflicting any severe pressure, and may consider itself quite independent of the facilities that may offer for borrowing.

The establishment of municipalities will relieve the central treasury of many claims upon it, besides adding to the gross revenue of the colony from the receipts of local and direct taxation. And the annual income freed from unnecessary claims and husbanded with moderate care, may be able to spare something for permanent improvements. The report of the select committee of the Legislative Council on railways points out one way in which those desirable works may be carried on without the necessity of contracting further debt, and there is no other pressing undertaking, if we except the city sewerage and waterworks, for which it would be a bsolutely necessary to borrow money.

We can afford, therefore, to wait, and hear without consternation that no more money is to be borrowed. A little patience and self-reliance will put us in a better position, if in a year or two hence it shall be thought expedient again to venture on the Stock Exchange. At present colonial debentures are not appreciated. A sense of distrust attaches to them. The colonial Governments have not inspired confidence. The sense of security that attaches to the promises of the imperial Government was strikingly shewn in the late panic, when consols rose while securities of all other sorts were dropping in value. The reason being that investors, distrustful of banks, railways, and joint-stock companies of all sorts, sold out to invest in what they made sure could never disappoint them. In putting faith in the Imperial Parliament, they calculated on perfect exemption alike from roguery and repudiation. It will be well for the Colonial Parliaments when they succeed in inspiring some slender share of such a confidence. But they must possess more stability and exhibit more discretion than has hitherto characterised them before such a result can be attained.

THE recent meeting of the members of the Cumberland Agricultural Society was certainly not worthy in point of attendance either of the Society or the country. Not more than a dozen members were present to show their zeal in the cause. The Association of the metropolitan county, which ought to take the lead, and set an example to similar local societies, of energy, enthusiasm, and successful management, threatens to die of inanition. This lack of practical interest in the promotion of agriculture contrasts strangely with the immense amount of speechifying and letter writing on the land question which has lately been exhibited, and is apparently a little in contradiction of the alleged passionate desire of the people to go a-farming. The show at Liverpool, it is true, was somewhat better attended, but then it was held at election time, when candidates felt it incumbent on them to do the amiable, and pretend to take great interest in ploughs and potatoes, winnowers and wheat. The exhibition itself was admittedly a failure. The Society, so lately resuscitated, must not allow itself to be discouraged however by the partial success which has attended its first year's operations, and the limited interest it has succeeded in inspiring. It has an ample sphere for usefulness before it, and perseverance will hardly fail of achieving an amount of success well worth striving for. The utility of such societies, where sufficient enthusiasm has been awakened to sustain them with vigour, has been demonstrated to be very considerable, and the greater the amount of indifference that may exist at present in the county of Cumberland among the professed friends of agriculture, the greater the need of an active agency to arouse them from it.

At the same time, the Society has unavoidable difficulties to encounter. It must not be forgotten that no agricultural association can be kept alive merely by amateurs and theorists. Patronage is no substitute for support; unless there is a band of actual cultivators, men who are personally and pecuniarily interested in the improvement of agriculture, to take an interest in the meetings and exhibitions, the Society must droop.

For a show to be

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

A MEETING of the Municipal Council of Sydney will be held at the Town-hall, this day, for considering the following

NOTICES OF MOTION.

By Alderman THORNTON: That the Report of the Finance Committee, received this day, recommending the payment of sundry accounts, be adopted.

By Alderman THORNTON: That this Council do now proceed to open and determine on the undermentioned tenders, viz.: Formation of Botany-street, Chippendale, from George to Cleveland streets; formation of York-street, from Barrack-street to Petty's Hotel; removal of night-soil; supply of gravel from Domain.

By Alderman NORTHWOOD: That this Council take into consideration the expediency of erecting a fence on the edge of the cliff of the Bourke-street quarry, and forthwith call for tenders to carry out the work

By Alderman WILLIAMS: That the report of the Improvement Committee, received by the Council on the 15th instant, on a petition praying that the gradient of Market-street may be altered, stating that as the properties in that street would be injured by the work they could not recommend its being carried out, be approved.

By Alderman WILLIAMS: That the report of the Sewerage Committee, received by the Council on the 15th instant, on petition for the drainage of Brougham-place, stating that notices had been served upon the owners and occupiers of houses in that locality, requiring them to connect their drains with the main sewers, be approved.

By Alderman SMITHERS: That the Report of the Finance Committee received by the Council on the 15th instant, on petition from labourers praying for a holiday on the 26th January, stating that they could not recommend payment of wages for that day, be approved.

By Alderman NEALE: That the Report of the Water Committee, received by the Council on the 15th instant, on petition for a supply of water to Harris-street, Pyrmont, stating that there would be no probability of granting a supply until the new Waterworks were completed, be approved.

By Alderman THORNTON: That the Report of the Water Committee, received by the Council on the 15th instant, recommending that a 3-inch water main be laid in Yurong-street, be adopted.

By Alderman THORNTON: That the Report of the Water Committee received by the Council on the 15th instant, recommending that a supply of water be granted free of charge for the use of horses for the Indian market, be adopted.

By Alderman THORNTON: That the Report of the Water Committee, received by the Council on the 15th instant, recommending that a 3-inch water main be laid in Charles-street, be adopted.

By Alderman THORNTON: That the report of the Water Committee, received by the Council on the 15th instant, stating that on account of the indifferent supply of gas throughout the city, they could not recommend the erection of lamps in Hyde-park, be approved.

By Alderman THORNTON: That the report of the Lighting Committee, received by the Council on the 15th instant, recommending the erection of three lamps in Bay-street, Woolloomooloo, be adopted.

By Alderman MURPHY: That the report of the Special Committee appointed to consider the advisability of appointing district surveyors, received by the Council on the 15th February, recommending that the offices of City Surveyor, Building Surveyor, Clerk of Works, and Inspector of Waste Water be abolished, and that the city be divided into four sections, to each of which a district surveyor be appointed, with a salary at the rate of £250 per annum, be adopted.

By Alderman SPEER: That the City Engineer be instructed to prepare and submit for the report of the Improvement Committee, a specification and estimate for the construction of a drain in Bourke-street, from Woolloomooloo-street to the Bay, the said work being necessary in order to allow the completion of the kerbing and guttering and formation of the street, as ordered by the Council.

By Alderman THORNTON: That this Council do now proceed to open and determine on the tenders received for the excavation for the water reservoir, Crown-street, the former contractor having failed to enter upon that work.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION, THIS DAY.

MESSRS. BURT AND CO.—At their Bazaar, at 11 o'clock, Building Material, &c.; Horses, Carts, Drays, Harness, &c.

MESSRS. BOWDEN AND THRELKELD.—At Macnamara's Wharf, at 11 o'clock, 2000 Bushels of Wheat, 49 Bags country made Flour.

MESSRS. LAIDLEY, IRELAND, AND CO.—At the Public Hall of the Sydney Exchange, the Colonial-built Schooner "Tarakaki."

MR. J. G. COHEN.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Oilmen's Stores.

MESSRS. W. DEAN AND CO.—On the Circular Wharf, near Campbell's Wharf, at a quarter to 3 o'clock, Baltic Deals, more or less damaged, 100 Barrels of Portland Cement.

MR. W. NEWELL.—On the Ground, Newtown Road, Fittings of Emigrant Ships, Furniture, Drapery, Boots and Shoes, Horse, Cart, and Harness, &c.

MR. H. THOMAS.—On the Ground, near St. Peter's Church, Cook's river, at 11 o'clock, Brick Cottage and Ground.

MR. H. A. GRAVES.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Unredeemed Pledges.

MR. H. D. COCKBURN.—At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, Clothing, &c.

MR. S. WOOLLEY.—At the Horse Repository, at 2 o'clock, Horses, Carts, Gigs, Breaks, Saddlery, Harness, &c.

MR. J. JAGELMAN.—At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, &c.

MESSRS. MOORE.—At their Mart, at 11 o'clock, Furniture, Spring Van, Benches, &c.

MR. C. COTTRELL.—At St. Mary's, South Creek, to-morrow, at 12 o'clock, Land, Team of Working Bullocks, Milch Cows, Horses, Carts, Dray, Harness, Furniture, &c.

MESSRS. DODDS AND CO.—At the Homestead, Rosebank Estate, near Hinton, to-morrow, at 11 o'clock, 31 Farms, together with the Buildings.

THE LATE JAMES KING, ESQ.—It was with great regret that in a late number we noticed the death in England of Mr. King, late of Irrawang, New South Wales. Since then we have received a mourning card, which seems to have been addressed to his fellow-colonists in England, bearing the following inscription:—"In memory of James King, Esq., of Irrawang, New South Wales. Died 29th November, 1857. Aged 60. 31, Blandford-square, London." Mr. King was an old colonist, and in every relation of life—social, moral, or political, deservedly esteemed and respected. Within his own immediate sphere he was more than this, he was beloved; and his death, though not unexpected, will be sincerely and extensively lamented. Unobtrusive in habits and manners, Mr King did not enter largely into the strife of public life, but not the less earnestly did he devote his time, talents, and patient industry to the development of the resources of his adopted country. Mr. King possessed a highly searching and acquisitive mind, but the knowledge he stored up he did not allow to lie idle. Practically he applied it to the encouragement of the pursuits for which he thought the soil and climate of this colony were suited, and for many years past his name has been associated with all that has been useful and successful in vineyard cultivation. The wines of Irrawang have established a name and fame second to none in Australia, and we are happy to say that under the present management of the vineyard their prestige has not failed. Mr. King was a frequent and very intelligent correspondent of the Sydney Press, on the subject of vine growing and wine making, and his papers to different societies on these are valuable. His name is one of those which will deserve a grateful remembrance in the hearts of posterity, as one of those colonists who, while doing incalculable service to his adopted country, by his life and deportment, drew around him and obtained the deserved affections of his fellow men.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE.—Meetings were held last week, in the four districts of Sydney, for collecting the votes of the subscribers in the election of fellows, viz., at St. Benedict's, St. Mary's, St. Patrick's, and Sacred Heart, with a result in the order following. Clergymen:—Archdeacon M'Encroe, Rev. J. J. Therry, Rev. J. Keating, Rev. J. F. Sheridan, Rev. M. Corish, Rev. M. Brennan. Laymen:—J. H. Plunkett, R. O'Connor, P. Faucett, Mr. Justice Therry, E. Butler, W. Curtis, J. Moore, J. K. Heydon, W. B. Dalley, L. Corcoran, A. Lenehan, T. Makinson.

DEAD BODY FOUND IN THE BUSH.—A correspondent, writing from Camden, says:—One of the most painful cases of death occurred a few days ago at the Oaks. A boy named Roffe, who lived with his grandfather, left home about eight or ten days ago, and was supposed to have gone to Sydney, till on Monday last a man, in going through the bush, found a dead body lying near a log, with a small phial beside him, containing poison. From the appearance of the body it must have been there some time, as part of it was quite decayed away. It appears he had a few cross words with his grandfather, and was supposed to have gone away to Sydney. An inquest was held over the body, not far from the spot where found, by Mr. J. M. Antill, when a verdict was given that deceased died from the effects of poison, taken when in a state of temporary insanity. The boy was industrious, and about fourteen years old. His friends reside in Sydney.—The weather still remains very dry, with little or no appearance of wet. On Monday night we were in hopes of a great change; a heavy thunderstorm passed over us towards Sydney, but with very little rain. On Tuesday morning the ground was as dry as the day before.

PARRAMATTA LAND SALE.—Mr. Staff disposed of the following properties by auction: 52 feet frontage in Campbell-street, at £1 17s. per foot; 66 feet, at £1; 78 feet, at 16s.; and 66 feet, at 15s.; 50 feet frontage on the Old Race-course, at 12s.; and 50 feet, at 18s. per foot.

RESULT OF LAND SALES.—Messrs. Dodds and Co., of Maitland, sold five acres of land, with improvements, situate on the Oakhampton Road, near West Maitland, £610; 106 acres of land, near Stoney Creek, West Maitland, at £9 per acre, £954; 12 acres, at Miller's Forest, with improvements, £500.

LAND SALES.—About £1500 worth of land at the Eight and Twelve Mile Creeks was sold by auction at the Government Land Sale on Wednesday and Thursday last. The highest price brought was £2 4s. per acre; but by far the major portion fetched only the upset price. The principal buyers were Messrs. Kennedy and Nixon. Had this land been put up two years since, the results we record to-day would have been far different, but the "waiting" system drove most of the men who would have invested in New South Wales into Victoria, where they have become permanently settled.—*Border Post.*

CATTLE SALES.—Mr. G. M. Pitt sold privately last week, cattle at the following rates:—70 at £6 12s 6d each, 72 at £6 2s 7½d ditto, 145 at £5 16s ditto, 5 at £3 ditto, 7 at £2 2s 10d ditto; 55 prime at £7 ditto. 806 ewes, of middling quality: 200 at 12s 6d each, 300 at 12s ditto, 206 at 13s ditto, 100 at 12s 3d ditto.

WE are requested by Messrs. W. Dean and Co. to direct the special attention of builders, architects, timber merchants, and contractors to their sale of damaged red Baltic deals, ex Rodan and British Merchant, Portland cement, &c., on the Circular Quay, at a quarter to 3 o'clock prompt.—ADV.

NOTES OF THE WEEK.

Saturday, 27th February.

THE second quarterly report of the health-officer, dated as far back as the 9th December last, has at length been published; and, without going much into detail, discloses a shocking state of things in several quarters. It is the recommendatory part of the report, however, which is most valuable, and which calls most loudly for immediate attention. Dr. Aaron contends that the powers of the Municipal Council for the enforcement of sanitary measures are in several respects too limited, and this opinion is fully sustained by the facts which he has cited. Among the various recommendations in this report is one in particular which we should like to see reduced to practice, viz.—that there should be a power to close any tenements which are pronounced by the health-officer to be unfit for human habitation. But we had far rather that the works of sewerage and drainage, and the general guardianship of the public health, were committed to a separate body—a small board of commissioners. A firm and vigorous administration of this branch of the public service is needed, and it is now clear that no such administration could be expected from our worthy aldermen in council assembled. There is quite work enough for a separate commission. Unless the Government and Legislature turn their attention seriously to this subject, and adopt remedial measures without further delay, we may look for some fearful penalty for this neglect, in the shape of a scourging disease of some kind or other. There have been several alarms already. Let us hope they will have the effect of arousing to active exertion those who have the power to initiate such measures as would better prepare us for a visitation of this kind.

Very great dissatisfaction has been felt at the last assessment of the city property, under the auspices of the Municipal Council.

A meeting was held at the Town-hall, on Monday, with the Mayor of the city in the chair, for the purpose of adopting preliminary measures for the collection of subscriptions in aid of the Indian Relief Fund. A committee was appointed for this purpose, and there will doubtless be a handsome amount collected, notwithstanding the present "hardness of the times." But there was exhibited at this meeting, as there has been already shewn out of doors, a strong feeling of disgust at the slighting manner—the extraordinary silence, with which the large contribution of this colony in aid of the sufferers by the Crimean war has been passed over in Great Britain. This, we fear, will tend much more than the pressure of the times to lessen the amount of the subscriptions. We hope, however, that this will not be the case. The sufferers by the Indian rebellion are in no way responsible for the carelessness, forgetfulness, or ingratitude of those "authorities" who have ignored the past benevolence of New South Wales; and it is these sufferers, not the men of carelessness and ingratitude, who would be punished by withholding the helping hand.

There was, on the evening of the same day, a general meeting of the New South Wales Auxiliary to the London Missionary Society, at the Congregational Church, Pitt-street. This meeting was presided over by the Rev. Dr. Ross, and was addressed by several missionaries from the South Sea Islands, who gave a touching picture of the state of things in these interesting young communities, and pressed upon the people of Australia the great need of renewed exertion for an extension among the still heathen tribes of the blessings of Christianity. The necessary appointment of office bearers, &c., was also made.

Parliament is to meet on Tuesday, the 23rd of March. It has been rumoured that there is to be a new batch of legislative councillors. Several gentlemen have been named by the organ of the Ministerial party as being likely to have seats offered to them, and although this is not professed to have been done upon authority, there can be little doubt that the report is an accurate one. The gentlemen thus named are, it must be conceded, unobjectionable. But on all sides abuse is being poured out against the Ministry for their recent additions to the commission of the peace. Some of the gentlemen upon whom the magisterial dignity has been conferred are in every way worthy of this distinction and will make a valuable addition to the Bench, but as to others it is impossible to conceive upon what principle they have been selected—nay, upon what plea their selection can be defended. But, as a discussion of this subject must necessarily be one of a personal character, we cannot enter upon it here. There will, we understand, be a good deal of debate, and a little sifting upon this subject soon after the meeting of Parliament. The position of the Ministry will be rendered more awkard by a recollection of the unsparing denunciations of the old commission. It is now plain that these denunciations must have been hollow—mere declamation for party purposes; not only have the supposed defects of the old commission been left unremedied, but other and greater defects have been created.

On Tuesday there was a meeting at Balmain, of the Lord's Day Observance Association. The resolutions were in the usual emphatic strain, and the speeches were long and earnest, but the meeting was only thinly attended.

The long expected mail steamer Victoria arrived on Thursday morning. It seems that she had met with no accident, and there was no ground, therefore, for the commiseration which had been expended upon her supposed helplessness through some occurrence of this nature. It was simply this:—her bottom was so foul that she could make but slow headway, and the local agents of the Peninsular and Oriental Company had refused the use of the company's slip for her cleansing. This was, no doubt, a most miserable display of commercial obstructionism, something almost too contemptible for a common hawker to be guilty of towards a competitor. Still the mail company should be prepared for such contingencies, and not being prepared must take the consequences—fines and censures. To mend the matter the Victoria has gone into further ill-favour by leaving behind at Suez the parcels addressed to Sydney. As to this last bit of negligence, there is to be a meeting on Monday. The Simia (which followed the Emeu) has made an extraordinary run home. Intelligence was received through her in the unprecedentedly short period of forty days from her departure. But single instances of unusual success will not reconcile the colonists to repeated—nay, almost continuous—instances of harassing failure. Both here and in Melbourne, attention is now fully aroused to the necessity for some prompt and effective action to remedy this grievance. In England there has already been a movement by persons interested in the Australian trade for the cancellation of the existing contract. Some of the statements upon which they had relied are certainly erroneous, but it is not improbable that the recommendation itself may be endorsed here.

The autumn exhibition of the Australian Horticultural and Agricultural Society came off on Thursday and Friday. It was one of the most successful of its kind that we have yet seen. The season has been far from favourable, but the displays of fruits and flowers were nevertheless very good. The great attraction of the exhibition however, was the various labour-saving agricultural machines—a steam engine, horse-power machines for chaff cutting, &c.—ploughs, harrows, and an infinite variety of this kind of machinery, constructed on the latest and most improved principles. There was also a washing machine upon a new principle, which, like most of the other machinery, was kept pretty frequently at work. About £100 was taken at the gates during the two days, in addition to the tickets which were previously sold. We hail with peculiar satisfaction the progress of this vigorously managed, although still youthful, society.

On Thursday, also, the first annual meeting of the Cumberland Agricultural Society, was held at Williams' Hotel, Parramatta, when a report was read and adopted, and the necessary appointments were made for the coming year. The affairs of this association, like that of the one just noticed, appear, we are happy to state, to be progressing most satisfactorily.

TO THE REV. W. HARBUTT.

(Per favour of the Sydney Morning Herald.)

SIR,—In reply to your letter in this day's issue of the above impartial paper, I have to state that in your speech as reported in last Tuesday's *Herald*, you did endeavour to made the impression that Catholic priests in Samoa reject the New Testament, because, in their belief, it is opposed to their own religious teaching, and have also to reassert that it is impossible that any statement to that effect *could be true*; for any Catholic clergyman holding such doctrine would be at once suspended by his ecclesiastical superior.

In the second paragraph of your letter above referred to, you state that "the circulation and general reading of the Word of God is forbidden by the Church of which "A Lover of Truth" is evidently a member. This statement is *evidently untrue*, and the whole Christian world can prove that it is not *logically true*. Throughout the whole Catholic world all Catholic booksellers have for sale, under the eyes and with the sanction of the bishops and clergy, copies of the S. S., without limit, save in a commercial point of view; and they are constantly selling them to Catholics. If you reply that this practice is against the doctrine of the Catholic Church, I demand that you will quote some canon or decree of the said Church prohibiting the reading or circulation of the S. S., the Word of God. It is true the Church referred to does not countenance the reading by the members generally of any copies of the S. S., except such as are published *under the sanction of some well-known and approved ecclesiastical superior of the said Church.* You may, if you think proper, fulminate the sentence of your condemnation against that practice, and you shall not be called to an account by me.

In the third paragraph you write—"Does 'A Lover of Truth' wish to show that celibacy is not enjoined on the Roman Catholic clergy as a Scriptural duty?"

I reassert that it is the well-known doctrine of all Catholic authorities throughout the world, that the S. S. do not bind the clergy to live in celibacy *abstractedly from their free and deliberate vows to live in that holy and more perfect state.* On making the vows of celibacy the clergy are bound by the dictates of reason and the command of positive revelation to live in that state; for both proclaim the duty of observing vows freely and deliberately made.

In the last paragraph you intimate that my statements are opposed to the known doctrines of the Church of which I am a member, and that, consequently, my principal propositions are not true.

With the view to your reconsidering that statement, I shall give you my name and address, and advise you to be on the look-out for my suspension; for if, as insinuated by you, my teaching is opposed to the teaching of the Church of which I am a member, and in which I discharge ecclesiastical duties, my ecclesiastical superior must feel himself called upon to censure my conduct and condemn my teaching.

With many thanks for having from a sense of justice published my former letter, and requesting that you also will have the goodness to publish this,

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
P. HALLINAN, D.D.

Windsor, February 26.

THE WESTERN DIGGINGS.

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

SIR,—I reside on one of the Western diggings, where we are seldom troubled by too great an abundance of water; and, during the present drought in common with our neighbours, we find considerable difficulty in procuring any suitable for drinking purposes. What little we do get is found in the old shafts and tunnels, and the superstructure being a description of pipeclay and light-coloured earths, which are held in suspension to such a degree that the water resembles cream in colour and consistence, we use powdered alum to precipitate the earthy particles, but, as you may suppose, not without injury to our digestive organs. Besides the above, there are other imprurities in the water at the present time. I will enumerate some of the most common of them, observing, at the same time, that some of your scientific readers will be conferring a great benefit on the mining community in general, and our own in particular, by giving some information as to the most effectual and economical methods for the purification of water which has been rendered unwholesome by the following causes. 1st. By earthy particles being held in suspension. 2nd. By the infusion of bark and gum leaves, giving it an inky hue. 3rd. By the impregnation of sulphur, copper, and arsenic. 4th. By the presence of decaying animal and vegetable matter.

I am, Sir, yours truly,
AQUA PURA.

February 22nd.

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

SIR,—Having but recently come to this colony, I naturally take some interest in its Constitution and in the leading political characters of the day. As a reader of your paper (which, undisputedly, is the Australian *Times*), I was not a little surprised and disgusted to observe the reception which my excellent countryman Mr. John Hay met with the other day from the people of Albury.

I am a stanch supporter of the aristocracy, yet I cannot shut my eyes to the fact so well expressed by Paley, when he says, that in some cases an ancient aristocratic name, titles, honours, power, and affluence, after descending from generation to generation, at last fall, it may be, "on a child, a woman, a madman, or a *fool!*" And the latter it is well known not unfrequently offers himself, and by his overpowering wealth and high connections succeeds in having himself returned, as a member of Parliament. In such a case as this there is certainly some excuse for a little excitement and dissatisfaction on the part of a constituency. But how different is the present case, when the electors have before them a man who is allowed even by his opponents in the Press and in the Assembly, to stand *alone* in point of talent, honour, *principle*, and consistency. *Who* does not remember that truly dignified, straightforward, and patriotic speech, made by Mr Hay when he retired from office—a speech which I have no hesitation in saying might have been delivered with acclamation on the floor of St. Stephen's,—a speech which it would not have disgraced even a *Derby* to utter. In fact, to my mind, Mr. Hay handed over the seals of office very much in the same dignified and magnanimous style as the Earl of Derby when he resigned in favour of Lord Aberdeen. I believe the former is waiting his time and strengthening his hands, and will one day, sooner or later, rule the triumphant political leader in the old country; so in like manner will Mr Hay here, and that too in a very brief period. During the short time he was in power, it is well known he did all that a man could do for this colony in general, and for his own constituency in particular; working day and night, early and late, devoting his entire time, talent, and energy for the country's good. In short, it may be *safely said of him*, as of the late Duke of Wellington,—he (Mr. Hay) has done his *duty* strictly and conscientiously; as a reward for which, when he goes to give an account of his stewardship, he is ruthlessly denied a hearing, and is in the most heartless and ungrateful manner hooted down, and insulted by his own constituency. Is such the conduct of rational Englishmen? No doubt the great man to whom I have just alluded, after bearing the brunt of a hundred battles, was destined to see the windows of his house broken, and to have himself basely buffetted with brickbats by an ungrateful and unthinking mob; but I believe most of the members composing that mob, as they passed by in the procession which conveyed that great man to his last resting place, and looked up to the unrepaired and barricaded windows of Apsley House, repented deeply of their folly, and blushed for shame! So one day will the people of Albury for their insane and disgraceful conduct to Mr. Hay at the recent election.

For my own part, had I been in Mr. Hay's place, and been so treated, *feeling*, as I naturally should, my own superiority, and with that national independence of character which I am proud to think characterizes my countrymen, my first impulse would certainly have been to order my carriage and drive away in disgust, leaving the electors to bring forward Mr. Chester of Maitland, or some other "old wife," whose refined eloquence might have been more acceptable to them than wine. Some of your readers may think it absurd in me to bring forward those great names in the way I have done above; but I have a precedent in the Honorable Charles Cowper, who refers to Lord John Russell and Lord Palmerston, and this being the case why may not I, in like manner, refer to the Earl of Derby and the Duke of Wellington?

By the way, talking of the *Honorable* Charles Cowper, he certainly is showing himself not to be more *honourable* than he would require to be, as it is patent to the meanest capacity that he is really making a sad *mull* of affairs, he being evidently at the present moment immersed in a sea of hot water almost at the boiling point.

I have the honour to be Sir, your most obedient servant,

AN INDIGNANT SCOTCHMAN.

Liverpool Plains, 17th February, 1858.

To the Editor of the Sydney Morning Herald.

SIR,—An act of oppression, arising out of the late election for the Cumberland Boroughs, has been perpetrated here on a poor defenceless old man, which I think, on public grounds, ought to be made known, and, as it is not very fashionable to espouse the cause of the poor and uninfluential, I will take it upon myself to set forth his wrong. The victim, whose name is Hayler, is not one who would shine in the character of a martyr, but of my own knowledge I can testify that he has been a hardworking man, and I believe obtained his livelihood honestly by his vocation as a market gardener. Hayler is upwards of seventy years old, without means, without relatives, and without education.

Some ten years ago, he rented of a person named Freeman, about an acre of land within this borough, which he cultivated as a garden, and upon which was a small tenement, in which he dwelt. He appears never to have had any misunderstanding with his landlord till the day before the poll at the last election, when he was was informed that unless he voted for Mr. Dalley, he should be ejected. In spite of this notification from Freeman, Hayler chose to vote for Mr. Redman, which I presume no one will dispute his right to do, and has in consequence been ejected, and his home, which does not appear to have been his castle, has been occupied by another tenant. Leaving this fact for the consideration of those opposed to vote by ballot.

I remain yours, &c.,
J. COPE.

Windsor, February, 23.

DINNER TO MR. HAY, AT DENILIQUIN.

THE *Border Post* correspondent states that, after the declaration of the result of the poll, at Deniliquin, on the day of election, a written invitation was handed to Mr. Hay, inviting that gentleman to a public dinner at Whipple's Hotel, North Deniliquin, on the same evening. The paper was signed by forty electors, and the invitation was at once accepted by Mr. Hay.

At half-past seven o'clock, the assembled guests sat down to an excellent repast, which did great credit to Mr. and Mrs. Whipple, the more especially as the notice was so short. The large room of the hotel was handsomely decorated. Mr. Lawrence Cockburn, J.P., occupied the chair; Mr. D. G. Jones was vice-chairman. On the right of the chairman sat Mr. Hay. The dinner was done ample justice to, the hock and moselle being excellent in quality. The chairman then proposed the Queen and the usual loyal toasts, the Governor-General, &c., all of which were well received. He now called for bumpers to the toast of the evening, "their late representative, Mr. Hay, coupling it with the name of Mr. George Macleay." Mr. Cockburn commenced by stating that he was in an anomalous position, as although, in his mind, he was satisfied that Messrs. Hay and Macleay were elected, yet he could only speak of them as candidates. He (the chairman) had known Mr. Hay for many years, and was proud of him as a friend, but prouder still, if possible, as a representative. The hon. candidate had earned for himself a name in the first Parliament elected under what was denominated "responsible government." (Cheers.) He was indeed one of the leading men of the House, and entering that House as he did almost a stranger (for his life had been passed in the Australian bush), he had not only been a Minister of the Crown, but he was a popular Minister in an unpopular office. His hon. friend had discharged his duty fearlessly and faithfully, and so far was entitled to the best thanks not only of the electors of the Murrumbidgee, but of the colony generally. Opposition had sprung up against Mr. Hay because he had accepted office. Why, this was not only creditable to him, but to the constituency that had sent him to the House. (Great cheering.) So far, then, from this fact militating against him, it should rather tell in his favour. Ministers must be chosen from among the members of the House; and were the country districts not to elect men fit to fill those offices or some of them? Were the city and town constituencies to return men only capable of becoming responsible Ministers? And who so well fitted to discharge the responsible duties of "Minister for Land and Public Works" as a gentleman who had travelled throughout this great colony, and studied the wants of the country? Such a person must be a practical man, and just such a man as a young colony required for a Minister in this peculiar office. Of Mr. Macleay, he would only say that he was a faithful member, who had for many years served the constituency, and would again do so if elected. He thought, therefore, that the toast would be warmly received. The toast was done ample justice to, with three times three and one cheer more.

Mr. Hay thanked the electors and others present who had taken an interest in the return of himself and Mr. Macleay. For himself he thanked them heartily, and for his hon. friend he did so quite as heartily, regretting that Mr. Macleay was absent in consequence of the illness of Mrs. Macleay. He (Mr. Hay) was indeed amazed at the sight before them—the handsome room and fittings, the entertainment of which they had just partaken, and above all, the company present had astonished him, the more so as such a meeting had exceeded his most sanguine expectations. He had always felt that he had done his duty to his constituents and to the colony, as a member and as a minister. He had looked back at his acts in both capacities, and his conscience acquitted him: to all appearance the great body of his supporters had also acquitted him;—he felt this since his appearance among them for re-election. He had been well received at every place save Albury, the focus of opposition, but even there he had many stanch friends. (Cheers.) He spoke of the opposition springing from that town almost alone. In this, the western portion of the district, there was not even the shadow of opposition; every vote recorded was in favour of himself and Mr. Macleay. He (Mr. Hay) complained of the opposition as being unfair in character. The opposing candidate was not dealing creditably with the electors; he had published no programme of his political opinions, save one about twelve or fifteen months since, which could scarcely be called an address. His opponent went about, from elector to elector, with complaints of existing political matters, and timed himself to the opinions of those whose suffrages he sought. Was that fair? Was it honest? ("No, no!") Did any other candidate in the colony do the like? Dr. Owen used every clap-trap that he could think of to catch a stray vote; and such a course of proceeding was highly objectionable, as there was nothing to lay hold of. In politics, as in everything else, a straightforward line of policy was the best. The opposition to himself and Mr. Macleay was more noisy than real, as the polling of that day had no doubt proved. It was an opposition that gave him and his honorable colleague no trouble, as they both felt that the great body of the electors were faithful to the principles which Mr. Macleay and himself had endeavoured to carry out. He did not complain of any opposition of a bona fide character, as the political atmosphere became stagnant unless occasionally renewed by a little change. He regarded, therefore, the present contest as one well calculated to rouse his friends, and excite them to action. He saw before him many of the pioneers of this part of the country, who had imperilled all, even their lives, to secure their present position. Many of them had ridden a long way—some of them hundreds of miles—to record their votes in his favour, and to support Mr. Macleay. Such friends deserved his warmest thanks, which he now tendered them. (Great cheering.) But there were many absent who should have been there that day; he regretted this, as it gave the opposition encouragement to put the district to more trouble at a future time. There would at all times be parties in a great constituency dissatisfied with their representatives. It was not in the power of mortal man to please all, but to do their duty honestly and fearlessly was all that could be expected from the members. Minor differences should sink into insignificance when great principles were contended for. He maintained that their object should be to assimilate this country, in regard to its institutions, as nearly as possible to their fatherland. (Cheers.) There was one distinguishing feature in all countries colonised by the great Anglo-Saxon race, that they carried the home statutes wherever they went, so that at the antipodes they could be scarcely in a foreign land, when protected by the same laws that in England "made every Englishman's home his castle." (Great cheering.) The honorable gentleman then referred to the difficulty which he met with in getting sums placed on the Estimates for the district represented by himself and Mr. Macleay. There were claims of this sort coming in from all parts of the colony, urgent and pressing, and he besought the electors of this division to rely more upon themselves, as they hitherto had done, than upon the Government. The gentlemen with whom he had served in the Executive were anxious to do justice to all parties with even hand. He then passed a high eulogium on his late colleagues in the Executive—on Mr. Parker, Mr. Manning, Mr. Darvall, Mr. Deas Thomson. The loss of their services would be irremediable to a young budding colony like New South Wales, which required so much practical experience in legislation in order to lay the basis of its future greatness. For himself, whether in or out of office, in or out of Parliament, he would do his utmost for the district as well as for the colony. He had spent the last nineteen years in New South Wales; these were the best years of his life. He was therefore interested in its prosperity, and feeling deeply the honour conferred upon him by the electors of the Murrumbidgee—one of the greatest electoral divisions in the colony, he would conclude by again thanking them for the reception which he had that day received. (Mr. Hay sat down amidst general cheering, which lasted some time.)

Mr. Hay again rose and proposed "The Press," coupling with it the name of the Vice-Chairman, amidst great cheering. He said that there was a power which exercised the greatest influence in all civilised countries, which, although not recognised as one of the divisions of the legislature, still this institution had a greater influence than either branch. The English Press was the pride of the home country. In these colonies we had equal reason to be satisfied with the colonial journals; they were admirably conducted and possessed great power over the public mind. But the use of this power involved fearful responsibilities. It was as capable of doing infinite harm as of doing good; could pull down, or build up. Those, then, who directed this agent, should do so with justice and fairness. The hon. gentleman then referred to the correspondence from this quarter, which he had narrowly watched, and which did credit to the writer.

The toast was received with great applause, and was acknowledged by the vice-chairman.

The health of Mr. James M'Laurin, sen., then present, was warmly received, and acknowledged by his son, Mr. Alexander M'Laurin. The health of the family of the Gwynnes, given by the vice-chair, was also received with great applause. The ladies were not forgotten. The festival, which was eminently successful, ended at twelve.

MORETON BAY.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

BRISBANE, FEBRUARY 24TH.—Last week a meeting was held in the Catholic Schoolroom of subscribers to the affiliated College of St. John. The very reverend Dean Rigney occupied the chair. The meeting was stated to be called for the purpose of electing the first fellows of the above College, but no election took place. It appears that the central committee had forwarded to each district a list of 36 names, with instructions that 18 should be selected out of the number, as the fellows elected by the district. A very strong and what appeared to be an unanimous feeling was expressed against the course adopted by the Sydney committee, in thus attempting to confine the election to their own nominees. After considerable discussion on the subject, the following resolutions were unanimously agreed to:

1st. That this meeting indignantly protests against the illegality and injustice of the Sydney meeting, in seeking to restrict the votes of the subscribers to residents in Sydney, its own nominees, to the exclusion of the country subscribers, both lay and clerical, from all power in such nomination.

2nd. That this meeting declines to elect fellows exclusively from the gentlemen so nominated, and demands a free and unfettered election for the country as well as for the town subscribers.

3rd. That this meeting be adjourned to this day fortnight, and that a copy of these resolutions be forthwith transmitted to the Sydney Committee by the very reverend Chairman, with a request that the election may be postponed, to enable the subscribers generally to express their opinions on this subject, and nominate such candidates as they may approve of.

The anniversary of the Brisbane branch of the Australasian Wesleyan Missionary Society was held in the Albert-street Chapel, on Sunday and Monday, the 14th and 15th instant. At the meeting on the last named day a report was read referring to the operations of the Society in New Zealand, the Friendly Islands, Fegee, &c., from which it appeared that from most, if not from all of those places, there were great complaints of the want of missionaries. The expenditure of the society during the last year had been £10,839 15s 8d. and the receipts £9032 14s. 9d. Of this sum £40 0s. 2d. were the contributions of Brisbane and the vicinity. Proceedings of this kind are always apt to call to one's remembrance the sad fact that there are 48,000 of our own population who can neither read nor write.

On the 4th of January last cheques and orders to a considerable amount were missing from the Drayton mail, which were known to have been forwarded on that day. Recently several of these cheques have been traced and recovered, and a police investigation having been held, two men, named Martin Heffernan and James Kilkelly *alias* Kelly, were committed to take their trial at the next Brisbane Assizes, on the charge of having robbed the mail on the above day. Kelly was the driver of the mail on the day named, and Heffernan was seen in his company on the road.

On the 16th instant, the premises at Drayton, known as the Boomerang Hotel, the property of Mr. S. Mehan, were completely destroyed by fire. I do not know if the buildings were insured, but it is probable they were not. In none of the rising towns of this district have any means been as yet provided for extinguishing conflagrations when they occur. Even in Brisbane there is no fire engine of any description, nor, as far as I am aware, any preconcerted arrangements in the event of a calamity of this kind breaking out. We have hitherto been remarkably free from such visitations, but of course we cannot expect that this good fortune will always continue, and in the event of accidents there are no means provided to secure even the primary requisite in such cases,—an abundant and speedy supply of water. This matter I should think intimately concerns the Sydney Insurance offices, as they ought to see that it is for their interest to provide, or assist in providing, a fire engine for this place. Much loss may some day occur to all concerned from the want of it.

I mentioned that a meeting had been held at Ipswich for the purpose of establishing a second newspaper in that town. We are now informed that the head quarters of the intended journal have been transferred to Drayton, at which inland capital, in due time, the first number of the *Darling Downs Gazette* will be issued. It is to be a joint-stock concern, and to consist of fifteen shares of £20 each. The amount seems small for inaugurating such an undertaking in so distant a locality, but as the projector has had a large experience in such things, it must be presumed that his calculations rest on a sound basis.

The accounts from the Boonoo Boonoo Gold-fields, near Tenterfield, continue to be favourable, although the most convincing arguments—consignments of bullion—are still wanting, but not entirely, as I observe a small parcel of some 11 ounces has been forwarded to Ipswich, and sold to the Bank of Australasia. Supposing these diggings shall turn out to be of some account, the greater part of the traffic with them would be in this direction, and they would therefore be of considerable advantage to us. From Warwick, too, there is again a report that profitable mines are likely to be discovered. It is not at all improbable, therefore, that the wane of the golden star of Victoria may be the rising of ours. In that colony, according to the best accounts, the yield from the mines is sensibly decreasing. They have, however, nearly accomplished their allotted work. They have brought capital and population into the country, which, if not absorbed by the diggings, will be employed in the cultivation of the soil, and in other branches of industry which, if not so brilliant as gold-digging, will yield results more permanent, and probably, in the long run, equally as profitable. We want to derive a similar advantage through a similar agency, and perhaps our turn is nearer than we think for.

The immigrants by the Irene have met with rapid engagements and at good wages. The joint remuneration obtained by one family consisting of a married couple and a few growing lads, was a little over £200, besides rations, of course, for the whole party. This is a striking instance of the advantages of immigration to what are called the working classes. In the old country this man's family would have no doubt been a great drag upon his industry, whereas here he suddenly finds that they constitute one great source of his wealth. There is no intimation of another immigrant ship for this port, and this is so far corroborative of the report that no more are coming.

I alluded in my last to a report that some blackfellows had been poisoned on the Logan. A Chinaman named Pan or Yan was taken into custody on suspicion, a black boy having said that some cake, administered by him (the Chinaman), caused the death of two blacks. A coroner's inquest was held, the bodies of the two blacks were exhumed, and Dr. Milford having made a post-mortem examination and analysed the contents of their stomachs gave it as his opinion that death had been caused by strychnine. The verdict of the jury was that the deceased had died from the effects of strychnine, but by whom administered there was no evidence to show.

Mr. Buckley has published a short address to his constituents on his re-election for the County of Stanley. He says that the Imperial Government have been advised by the colonial authorities to carry out separation without reference to the New South Wales Parliament, which was not likely to assist in effecting it. There is nothing new in this report, for we have been familiar with it for the last month or so, and for my own part I have no doubt whatever that in substance it is perfectly true. But the question is—will the home Government act upon the advice thus tendered them, after the law officers of the Crown had given it as their opinion that the passing of a local Debt Bill was "indispensable" previous to the issuing of the Order

JUST OPENED, the Commercial Stores, North Wagga Wagga.

W. G. RICHARDSON begs to call the attention of the inhabitants of North Wagga Wagga and the surrounding district to his large and varied assortment of grocery, drapery, ironmongery, ready-made clothing, and boots and shoes, which are now open and ready for inspection, being some of the choicest goods which the Sydney market can furnish for beauty and durability. W. Richardson also wishes to say that, having formed a connection with some of the leading merchants in Sydney, he will be able to have always on hand goods of the very best quality, at the lowest possible prices, and those persons calling at the Commercial Stores will find that this is no puff.

PS.—W. G. R. also wishes to say that, having secured the services of a first-rate tailor, clothing made to order on the premises, and a good fit warranted.

Stations, Settlers, and Families supplied on the most reasonable terms.

TO MERCHANTS, DRAPERS, AND OTHERS.—A rare opportunity of realising a sure fortune.—JOHN ROSS and CO., Bourke-street, Melbourne, having determined to give up the retail branch of the business, they are now open to receive tenders for their extensive and valuable stock of drapery goods, all of their own importation. Also, for the Good-will of their extensive premises, and seven years' lease, from the 1st of March.

As an opening of this character is seldom to be met with, it will be necessary to make early application. The stock can be seen from ten a.m. till four p.m. daily.

They will also dispose of their well-known Geelong branch in the same manner. For terms and further particulars inquire of the Proprietors,

JOHN ROSS and CO.

21, Bourke-street, Melbourne, February 20th, 1858.

COLONIAL TWEED.—Messrs. THOMAS BARKER and CO. are manufacturing superior Colonial Tweeds expressly for the summer season. Their shepherds' plaid and fancy tweeds combine durability and comfort with fineness of texture and finish; their imitation bedford cords are unmatched for riding trousers; and their heavy tweeds cannot be surpassed in excellence for the gold-fields, bush, or town. Sussex-street, Sydney, July, 1857.

HATS! Hats!! Hats!!!—Just landed, ex Commonwealth, 13 cases of superior Hats, of the latest fashion, comprising drab, beaver, and felt hats, gents' black ditto, ladies' black and drab riding ditto; also, a very beautiful lot of French felts, every description of military and navy ornaments, livery hats, lace, cockades, &c.; hats and caps made to order. B. MOUNTCASTLE, manufacturer and importer, 319 late 224, George-street and Market-street.

LADIES' SUMMER RIDING HATS.—Just landed, ex City of Benares, a few cases of ladies white, fawn, and drab summer riding hats, trimmed in the first style, and of the latest fashion. B. MOUNTCASTLE, hat manufacturer and importer, 319, George-street.

CHRISTY'S HATS, ex City of Benares.—WILLIAM CLARKE and CO. have just landed, ex the above ship, 9 cases of Christy's best consolidated Hats; also, drab, shell, and merino ditto; cloth caps, cap peaks, naval caps, and ornaments, &c. London Hat Warehouse, corner of George and Hunter streets.

BERLIN HOUSE, 254, George-street.—W. READING has just opened cases of Children's Summer Clothing, consisting of jean pelisses, marcella coats and jackets, white frocks and capes richly trimmed with English embroidery, ladies' and children's underclothing, and baby linen.

W. READING, Berlin House, 254, George-street, has now on SALE traced muslin for sleeves, collars, and flouncing, and children's dresses and capes, embroidery cotton, crochet cotton in the skein, grey merino for knitting, perforated cardboard, wools, canvas, and patterns, O.P. beads, black bugles, and a general assortment of materials for fancy needlework. The trade supplied, and country orders carefully attended to.

W. READING, 254, George-street. — Summer Millinery in the most attractive style, crenoline bonnets, children's cygenie hats elegantly trimmed, feathers, flowers, and Paris net bonnet shapes.

254, GEORGE-STREET.—W. READING has just opened a case of Parisian Hat and Bonnet Shapes, in the newest style, and great variety. The trade supplied on liberal terms. Also, a beautiful assortment of French dressing Flowers, Heaths, Poppies, Corn Flowers, Violets, and Rose Buds, by the gross or dozen.

500 PAIRS BLANKETS, from 12s. 6d. to 30s.
1000 ditto coloured cotburg cloth, 9½d.
120 ditto French merinos, at 2s. 9½d.
750 ditto Circassian cloth, at 5½d.
225 ditto French twills, wide with, 12½d.
109 ditto Nankeen morning wrappers, 8s. 6d.
25 ditto French delaines, 12½d.
900 yards figured muslins, for dresses, 4½d.
40 flounced muslins, 16 yards, 12s. 6d.
380 muslin dresses, at 2s. 11d.; richest for 5s. 6d.
540 pairs ladies' coutille stays, at 3s. 11d.
Nos. 4, 6, 8 black velvet, 18 yards, at 1s. 11d., 2s. 6d., and 3s. 11d.
309 parasols, lined, very cheap
212 pieces Hoyle's yard-wide prints, at 5d.
111 dozen diaper towels, at 6s. 6d. per dozen
29 pairs Welsh flannels, from 1s. to 2s. 6d.
All new goods, at Lincolnshire House, 212, George-street, opposite the Bank Auction Rooms.

JUST OPENED, in beautiful condition, and on SALE by the undersigned, either wholesale or retail—
Gents' Patent calf dress wellingtons
Ditto ditto prince georges
Enamelled riding boots
Grained napoleons
Calf wellingtons
Calf prince georges
Patent dress spring side boots
Ditto ditto ditto emperors
Ditto ditto exhibition alberts
Calf goloshed spring-side boots
Balmoral boots
Elastic front dress shoes
Calf Oxford shoes
Assorted slippers
Gutta percha goloshes.
Ladies' best balmoral boots
Elastic side cloth goloshed boots
Cashmere elastic side boots
Registered osborne boots
Black cashmere boots
Coloured ditto ditto
Patent calf shoes
Patent registered shoes
Bronze and black kid shoes
Ex nas morocco shoes
Black walking kid shoes
White kid shoes
Lasting shoes
Silk plush slippers
Morning slippers (assorted)
Gutta percha goloshes
Cork soles.
Girls and children's coloured shoes
Patent calf shoes
Black and coloured cashmere boots
Black cloth boots
Black and coloured elastic side boots
Patent registered shoes.
JAMES VICKERY, No. 375, George-street, Sydney, opposite Messrs. Betteridge and Haydon's.

FRENCH GRAFTS.—On SALE, by the undersigned, a small invoice of Vintrigal and Chaussan's best Grafts. JAMES VICKERY, 375, George-street.

SHEPHERD and CO. have on SALE a superior stock of young Trees and Plants, of all kinds, wholesale and retail. Orders from the interior, and for export, executed with care, punctuality, and despatch. Address, DARLING BYNARRY, Sydney.

LEA and PERRIN'S celebrated WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.—The undersigned having been appointed agent for this highly esteemed article, purchasers may avoid the numerous imitations by applying to him direct, —through whose agency wholesale dealers may import the same direct from Lea and Perrin. S. A. JOSEPH, Margaret-street

JUST LANDED—COD FISH, in small barrels. ALFRED FAIRFAX AND CO.

THE AMERICAN COOKING STOVE.—The celebrity of this stove increases with the using, and stand unrivalled for efficiency, economy, and cleanliness. P. E. ROBINSON, anxious to place the privilege within reach of the working-man's home, has laid in a stock at prices to suit the most humble. No domestic arrangement is complete without one; 'tis the wife's HELP, the first step to that comfort and attraction which every man's home should possess—and soon pays for itself with interest.

N.B.—Inefficient stoves made perfect; extra fixings always on hand. Stoves warranted, at 486, George-street, opposite the Market.

TOMAGO COAL PITS.—From and after this date the Masters, Owners, or Agents of all Vessels intending to load at these pits are requested to pay for their coals to our agent, Mr. G. TULLY, King-street, Newcastle, who will grant receipts, upon which the coals will be delivered in due turn. BROWN and GORDON. Tomago, 1st January.

COALS, Coke, Firewood, cut by steam or uncut, and Charcoal, delivered in any quantity to all parts of the city and suburbs, including North Shore, Balmain, and Pyrmont. DUGUID and MANSON. Depot—A. A. Company's Wharf, Miller's Point. Office—Commercial Chambers, Exchange Corner.

5,000 FIRST-CLASS Store Sheep ON SALE of equal sexes, very fine and strong, now ready for delivery in or near to the Darling Downs. RUNDLE, DANGAR, and CO., Clarence-street.

CATTLE FOR SALE.—A mixed lot of 600 Cattle more or less, well bred and quiet, to be disposed of deliverable within 30 miles of Gayndah, Northern district Apply to R. E. and F. TOOTH, Kent Brewery.

SLATES, SLATES.—Best Bangor, cheapest in Sydney. R. WYNER, New Pitt-street, Circular Quay.

TARPAULINS and WRAPPERS for SALE. Apply to Mr. FORD, HERALD Office.

HORSES.—For SALE, at Rosedale, near Liverpool, a number of fine unbroken colts; there are a few good draught among them. Early application is necessary.

NOTICE to FAMILIES.—LAVERS and CO.'S GINGER WINE.—J. V. Lavers and Co. beg to call the attention of private families to the above-mentioned article, as being the most wholesome and economical wine that can be used. Several families have given repeated orders for it, and expressed their high satisfaction as to its quality. The proprietors are willing and anxious to have its properties first tested and then recommended by the faculty.

The following is a copy of a letter on the subject of their ginger wine, this day received by Messrs. Lavers and Co.:—

"Judge's Chambers, King-street, 26th February, 1858.

"Sir,—I am directed by the Paris Exhibition Commissioners to inform you that the articles under-mentioned were sold on your account in Paris, and that the proceeds may be obtained by you, on application to me within three months; at the expiration of which period, all unclaimed balances will be paid in to the Colonial Treasury.

"I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

"ROBERT SHERLL.

"To J. V. Lavers, George-street."

"For 5 bottles of ginger wine, sold after the Exhibition to Monsieur Polgnand, for 12 francs 50 centimes ... ... £0 10 0."

J. V. L. and Co. take this opportunity of informing their wholesale connection, that the following articles continue to be manufactured by them, of the best quality, viz.:

Noyeau	Raspberry vinegar
Cherry brandy	Raspberry syrup
Brandy bitters	Ginger cordial
Gin bitters	Clove cordial
Rum shrub	Mint cordial
Raspberry balm	Lemon syrup, &c.

The whole of the above liqueurs may be obtained of any wine merchant in Sydney, or at the Stores of the undersigned.

J. V. LAVERS and CO.

George-street, 26th February.

P.S.—J. V. L. and Co. beg further to say their ginger wine may be drank either as a liqueur or in very agreeable and refreshing mixed with water.

TO SETTLERS AND STOREKEEPERS.—The undersigned have constantly on hand:

Woolpacks, 10 to 10½ lbs.
Woolbagging, best maker
Bags
Sewing twine
Needles
Sheepshears, Wilkinson's and Seriby's
Sugar
Rice
Tea
Flour
Tobacco
Moleskin trousers
Scotch twill shirts
And every article requisite on a station.
JAMES MORT and CO., 56, Pitt-street.

CEYLON PLANTATION COFFEE.—The cargo, ex Marion, a superior sample, on SALE. Apply to WILLIAM NICHOLSON and CO., 18, Flinders-street West, Melbourne.

SUPERIOR MARBLE CHIMNEY PIECES, ex Star of Peace, in Dove, Bordiglio, St. Anne's, Vein, and Black Marble. The above are set up in the show-room for inspection and SALE. Also, enamelled Slate Chimney Pieces, in variety of patterns, at WILLIAM PATTEN'S Australian Marble Works, 213, Pitt-street, Sydney.

EX TELEGRAPH.—Twenty Tons superior Plaster of Paris, and best English Portland Cement, on SALE, at W. PATTEN'S Australian Marble Works, 213, Pitt-street, Sydney.

COALS, Charcoal, and Firewood, cheapest in town. T. H. GREEN, Pacific Wharf, Druitt-street.

SALES BY AUCTION.

Two Days' Continuation Drapery Sale.
113 Packages of New Goods, just landed.
To Warehousemen, Drapers, Storekeepers, Outfitters, Dealers, and others.

On THURSDAY, the 4th, and FRIDAY, the 5th of March,
Commencing each day at 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above days, 113 packages of new goods, being the remainder of importations ex Star of Peace and other late arrivals, consisting of

8-4 linen diapers
7-8 and 4-4 ditto ditto
Medium linens
Family ditto
7-8 and 4-4 lawns
Diaper table linen
Cloaking
Cotton diapers
Union damasks
Linen ticks
Union ditto
72-inch grey sheetings
36-inch ditto shirtings
72-inch bleached sheetings
36-inch longcloths
36-inch white shirtings
Muslins
Rolls linings
Crinolines
Moleskins, drab and white
Cotton cords
Hoyle's prints
Rough browns
Dressed hollands
Table damasks
Brown ditto
Towellings
Bedford cords
Shepherds' plaids
Fancy denskins
Black ditto
Black cassimeres
Drab ditto
Woollen cords
Best black broads
Rifle ditto
Ladies' cloths
Black shooting coats
Ditto cassimere
Ditto frock coats
Drab driving ditto
American pea ditto
Boys' and youths' ditto
Men's fancy doe trousers
Ditto black ditto ditto
Ditto bedford cord ditto
Ditto woollen cord ditto
Boys' and youths' fancy ditto
Ditto ditto black ditto
Scotch twill shirts
Regatta ditto
Blue serge ditto.

Terms, liberal, as usual.

Unreserved Sale.

Clothing, &c., &c., Outfits to all parts of the world, Shop Fixtures, Interest in the Lease, &c., &c.
To Outfitters, Drapers, and the Trade.
On TUESDAY, 2nd of March, at 11 o'clock,

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions from Mr. M. Marks, who is leaving the colony, to sell by auction, on his premises, Pitt-street, without reserve, on the 2nd March,

The whole of his valuable stock of—
Clothing, &c., &c.
Outfits, &c., &c.
Shop fixtures
Interest in the lease, &c., &c.
Terms, cash.

To Builders and others about to build Small Wooden or other Houses.

MR. W. NEWELL has been instructed by the owner to sell by public auction, THIS DAY, the 1st day of March, at 11 o'clock, on the ground, Newtown Road, and next to Mr. J. Chappell's shoeing forge,

the fittings of three immigrant ships, in lots to suit purchasers, consisting of boards, counting, door frames, ladders, window frames, stools, tables, chairs; also, a quantity of household furniture, drapery, clocks, ornaments, boots and shoes; also, a first-rate horse, cart, and harness, with a trial of a ton weight any place; and a great quantity of sundries.

Terms will be cash, and no reserve.

Two Brick Cottages, three rooms each, and a Corner Block of Land, 72 feet by 30 feet, in Camperdown.

MR. W. NEWELL has been instructed by Mr. J. Miles to sell by public auction, on the ground, Camperdown Road, on MONDAY, the 8th day of March next, at 11 o'clock, for cash,

Two first-rate brick cottages, with stone foundations, three rooms each, with verandah in front, and standing on a corner block of land having 72 feet frontage to the Camperdown Road, and 30 feet frontage to Wilson-street, and close by the new line of road which leads to Pyrmont, which in a short space of time will be the leading line of road in the colony for any line of business. Also, this property has one of the best wells of pure water in the whole of the Camperdown estate.

Mr. W. N. would call the particular attention of every class of buyers to the sale of this sound freehold property, as his instructions are to sell it for whatever it will fetch at auction.

Title, first-rate.
W. NEWELL, auctioneer, Newtown.

Great Unreserved Sale.

Boots and Shoes, from the celebrated makers Joshua Joseph and Sons.
To Boot and Shoe Makers, Storekeepers, Drapers, Dealers, Island Buyers, and the Trade.

On WEDNESDAY, March 3rd, at 11 o'clock.

Without any reserve, at the exact time appointed.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions from the consignors to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above day, the whole of the shipments by the following vessels,

Wave of Life
British Merchant
Star of Peace, &c., &c.

These shipments are varied, so as to meet the wants of the trade, and as all the goods are on view at the rooms of the auctioneers, a detailed list will not be advertised, as every facility will be given to intending purchasers prior to the day of sale.

Terms, cash.

Clearing-out Sale of the Stock, Fixtures, Interest in the Lease, &c., &c., of the premises of Mr. William King, 481, late 323, Brickfield Hill.

On TUESDAY, 2nd of March, at 2 p.m.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions from Mr. W. King, who is retiring from business, to sell by auction, at his residence, Brickfield Hill, on TUESDAY, the 2nd of March, at 2 o'clock,

The whole of his stock, consisting of—
Silk hats
Panama ditto
Cabbage tree ditto
Leghorn ditto
Brab ditto
Felt and island ditto
Bonnets, hoods, &c., &c.
Guns, pistols
Powder flasks
Trade utensils, and
Sundries
Shop fixtures and gas fittings
Interest in the lease, &c.
Terms, cash.

To Merchants, Importers, Warehousemen, Drapers, Clothiers, Tailors, Perfumers, Dealers, and the trade generally.

13 Cases Superior Perfumery
4 Cases Fancy Goods
71 Cases Seasonable Drapery.
Ex late arrivals.

WEDNESDAY next, March 3rd, at 11 o'clock a.m.

MESSRS. MERRINGTON and Co. will sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 273, Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY next, March 3rd, at 11 o'clock a.m.,

A superior assortment of perfumery, fancy goods, and 7 packages of seasonable drapery,

Blankets
Flannels
Gala plaid
All wool tartans
Jumpers
3-4 brown sheeting
3-6 ditto
Medium shirting
Long cloths
Diapers
Braids
Toilet covers
Saxony flannels
Blue and scarlet ditto
Derrys
Boys' cloth caps
Coutille stays
French stays
Oil baize
California hats
Children's dresses
Hosiery
Suits
Moleskin trousers.

Terms, liberal, at sale.

THURSDAY, March 3.

To Yachtsmen and others interested in the Pyrmont Regatta.

The fine Cutter Yacht Enchantress, 26 tons club measurement, coppered and copper-fastened.

To be sold without the least reserve.

PURKIS and LAMMBERT have received instructions from Mr. Cuthbert to sell by auction, at the Mart, George-street, on THURSDAY, the 4th March, at 12 o'clock,

Without reserve,

The fine fast sailing cutter-yacht Enchantress, as she now lies off Cuthbert's wharf, near the Gas Wharf, 25 tons club measurement, coppered and copper-fastened, and faithfully built. She is well found in sails and gear, and is only parted with in consequence of pressure of business preventing the present owner from having time to attend to her.

Inventory of stores may be seen at the mart, and intending purchasers may inspect her by applying at Mr. Cuthbert's wharf.

Terms, cash.

THURSDAY, 4th March.

To Grocers, Dealers, and others
To Bootmakers and others.
Extensive Clearing-out Sale of Oilman's Stores
Byass' Ale and Porter
Boots and Shoes.

At the Stores of Mr. R. Harnett, lately occupied by Messrs. Beamon and Keele, Hunter-street.

PURKIS and LAMBERT have received instructions from Mr. R. Harnett, to sell by auction, at his Stores, Hunter-street, on THURSDAY, 4th March, at 11 o'clock,

To close consignments.
Ex Chowringhee,
10 cases Whybrow's pint pickles, each 3 dozen
20 ditto ditto half-pints salad oil, each 6 dozen.
Ex Helen Douglass,
20 casks white wine vinegar, each 30 gallons.
Ex Woollcomcolco,
150 cases Fossil's pickles.
Ex John Taylor,
36 cases half-pints castor oil, each 6 dozen.
Ex Granite City,
5 cases bacon, English.
Ex various ships,
36 cases pint pickles, each 3 dozen, Wix and Sons
12 cases bottled fruits ditto, each 3 dozen
16 ditto half-pints salad oil, each 6 dozen
9 ditto half-pint French capers, each 4 dozen
12 ditto mushroom ketchup, each 6 dozen
6 ditto ditto ditto, each 4 dozen
36 ditto half-pint cances, each 4 dozen
12 ditto 1-lb. mustard, each 3 dozen
18 ditto ½-lb. ditto, each 3 dozen.
Ex Granite City.
50 cases, each 3 dozen, pints Byass's porter
25 ditto, each 3 dozen, ditto ditto ale.
Ex sundry ships.
14 casks best English carraway seed
18 casks finest Scotch oatmeal
15 boxes, 56 lb. each, Colman's blue, ½-ounce figs
3 cases Colman's mustard, 1-lb., 2 dozen
16 ditto ditto ditto, ½-lbs., each 4 dozen
10 cases Whybrow's mustard, ½-lbs., each 4 dozen
27 ditto Robinson's patent groats, each 3 dozen, 1-lb. tins
10 ditto ditto ditto, 100 tins
6 ditto tartaric acid, 14-lb. tins
7 ditto anchovy paste, Batty's fancy jars
2 ditto water ditto ditto
9 ditto black lead
12 ditto Batty's mushroom ketchup, each 4 dozen
10 ditto Batty's and Moreton's salad oil, pints and half-pints
2 casks nutmegs, Worcester sauce
2 cases liquorice
Carbonate of soda
4 casks pearl barley
Mustard in 14-lb. tins.

BOOTS and SHOES.

7 trunks
Clump sole wellingtons
Light calf prince boots
Stout ditto ditto
Most superior strong watertight boots, rough and bradded.

Terms, cash.

MONDAY'S Horse Sale.

BURT and CO. will sell by auction, at their Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,

A small lot of fine young horses, from Wollongong
4 powerful young horses, from Braidwood
A few good saddle and harness horses. And
About 40 others, of different descriptions. Also,
Dogcarts, spring carts, drays, saddlery.

The Camden Park Stud.

MESSRS. BURT and CO. beg to notify that the sale of the above justly-celebrated stud, at Camden Park, on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, the 2nd and 3rd March, will commence each day at half-past 11 o'clock precisely.

The first day's sale will comprise lots 96 to 119, and lots 1 to 30, commencing with lot 96 (Cassandra).

The second day's sale will comprise lots 31 to 95 and lots 120 to 135, as per catalogues.

Passengers from Sydney by the early morning train will have ample time to reach Camden before the commencement of the sale, and to return to Liverpool prior to the departure of the last downward train, as each day's sale will close about half-past 3 p.m.

Building Material, &c.

BURT and CO. will sell by auction, on their Premises, the Horse Bazaar, Pitt and Castlereagh streets, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,

The material of those large sheds, each about 60 feet by 18, to be pulled down and carted away by the purchaser.

Household Furniture, Spring Van, Carpenters' Benches, &c.

THOS. MOORE will sell by auction, at the Mart, Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,

A large and useful assortment of household furniture, &c., comprising

Spring-seated sofas and horsehair couches
Washstands and chamber services
Dining and loo tables
Iron and wood bedsteads, hair mattresses
Feather beds and other bedding
Chests drawers, dressing tables
Towel horses, meat safes, iron stretchers
Kitchen dressers, cane-seated chairs
Fenders and fire irons, floor cloth
Looking glasses and engravings
Glass and crockery ware, kitchen utensils, &c., &c.
Also carpenters' benches, and one spring van, nearly new.

Terms, cash.

To Parties Furnishing, Furniture Dealers, Country Buyers, and others.

A peremptory Clearance Sale of First-class Household Furniture, &c., &c., &c., in consequence of the proprietor having accepted tenders to make extensive alterations.

ROBERT MURIEL has received instructions from Mr. Thomas Moore to sell by public auction, on his Premises, Pitt-street, a few doors from Park-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd March, at eleven o'clock precisely,

The entire stock of his valuable household furniture, consisting of

Telescope and other tables; balloon back dining-room chairs, covered in hair, cloth, and morocco leather; sofas and couches, covered in hair, cloth, and damask; easy chairs renovated and mahogany sideboards, mahogany chiffoniers, rosewood chiffoniers, with plate glass backs and marble slabs; rosewood and mahogany whatnots, rosewood loo tables, drawing room suites; chairs, covered in damask; work tables, papier mache chairs, bookcases and escritoires, ships' sofas and brass-bound chests of drawers, office desks and tables, patent tubular enamelled gold four-post iron bedsteads, ditto solid iron ditto marble top washstands, chests of drawers, dressing and chimney glasses, rocking chairs, portable folding chairs, French bedsteads, patent mangles, washing machine, Brussels carpeting, and oil cloths, cocoa matting and hassocks, toilet furniture, glass ware, bedding, &c. &c., &c., &c.

Terms at sale.

On account of whom it may concern.
Ex General Wyndham, Robinson, master, from London.
Damaged by sea water.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, Monday, March 1st, at 11 o'clock precisely,

JK—75 boxes belmont sperm candles.
All more or less damaged.
Terms cash.

☞ THIS DAY, March 1st, 1858.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, March 1st, 1858, at 11 o'clock, precisely,

10 cases jams, 1 and 2 lbs.
11 boxes tea
5 boxes raisins
12 boxes cigars
6 cases blacker paste.

Terms at sale.

Oilman's Stores.
MONDAY, March 1st, 1858.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY Monday, March 1st, 1858, at 11 o'clock precisely,

18 bales bacon
16 cases English cheese
5 casks nuts
10 cases vinegar
20 cases pickles
10 cases salad oil.

Terms at sale.

30 Packages Glassware.
From the celebrated house of John Ford.

Comprising one of the most elegant and superb assortments of Cut Glassware, Earthenware, &c., imported.

To Earthenware and Glass Dealers, Private Families, Hotelkeepers, and other.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on WEDNESDAY next, March 3rd, 1858, at 11 o'clock precisely,

30 packages Ford's celebrated glassware comprising
Elegant cut wines, first quality, in great variety
Ditto ditto tumblers, ditto ditto
Ditto ditto clarets and champagnes
Ditto ditto green hocks
Ditto ditto custards and jellies
Pint and quart decanters, in sets and pairs, all of newest design
Carafes, tumblers, cut salts
Pickle jars, finger basins
Cut butters and stands
Cut sugar basins and creams
Ditto caddy basins, finger basins
Ditto soda water tumblers
Ditto oval dessert dishes, centre dishes and stands, sweetmeat dishes
Elegant claret decanters
Elegant cut cut water jugs and goblets
Ditto ditto celery glasses
Ditto ditto vases and covers, cream bowls
Elegant cut glasses, dinner services complete
Complete suites of cut glass
Britannia metal cruet frames and cruets
Cut cruets, confectionaries, glasses and covers
Carved wood butter coolers, with glass linings
Wheat patties, and variety of other articles. Also,
Willow plates and dishes
Flowered cups and saucers
Assorted cruets
Dinner sets
Jugs, mugs, &c.

Terms at sale.

Preliminary Notice.

Important Sale by

JOHN G. COHEN, at the Stores of Messrs. Lyall, Scott, and Co. In consequence of the great variety and classification of the various Wines, the sale will take place on TUESDAY, March 9th, 1858.

Full particulars will be given.

Excellent Household Furniture
Brilliant-toned Grand Pianoforte
China and Glassware
Handsome Ornaments, and other effects.

MR EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at the residence of Mr. Leopold Rennek, in consequence of his intended departure from the colony, No. 5, Harnett's-buildings, Woolloomooloo Bay, on TUESDAY, March 2nd, at 11 o'clock,

All the excellent household furniture, comprising
Drawing-room suit, in rosewood, covered in amber silk damask
Rosewood whatnot
Rosewood centre table and cloth cover
Handsome carved mahogany boudoir table
Brilliant-toned grand pianoforte, 6½ octaves, and all modern improvements, in handsome rosewood case.

☞ This splendid instrument is well known by professionals and amateurs as one of the finest in the colony.

Real sevres porcelain tea and coffee service
Silver-mounted card stand, with bohemian glass vase
Silver-mounted fruit stand, with bohemian glass dish
Silver card basket, chimney glass
Pair handsome camphine lamps
Papier mache inlaid chairs and tables
Paintings, petite ivory groups and ornaments
Carpets and rugs, fenders and fixtures
Dining-table and cover, sideboard
Cane-seated chairs, child's chair
Couch, book shelves, books
China, glass, and plateware
Iron bedsteads, hair mattresses and bedding
Mahogany wardrobes, chests drawers
Child's iron bedstead and bedding, bedstaps
Marble slab washstands and furniture
Toilet tables and glasses, towel horses
Kitchen utensils, child's perambulator, and other effects.

Terms, cash.

Household Furniture, Engravings, Stove, &c., &c.

Day of Sale, TUESDAY, 2nd March.

F. E. RISHWORTH has received instructions to sell by public auction, on the premises, No. 476, George-street, opposite the Haymarket, on TUESDAY, 2nd March, at 11 o'clock,

Household furniture, comprising—
Mahogany chiffonier and secretary
Two very handsome book cases, with cupboards and glass fronts
Mahogany chest drawers
Hair-seated couch, card tables
Cornice poles, curtains, rings
Carpets, hearth rugs, fenders
Choice engravings
Iron and other bedsteads and bedding
Dressing tables, washstands, &c.
Kitchen range (English made). Also,
Fine toned cornopean, silver valves.

Terms, cash.

MARTYN and SCHRODER'S Horse and Carriage Bazaar, 131, Pitt-street, Sydney.—Regular Sale Days, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, and SATURDAYS, at 11 o'clock.

All parties sending horses or other stock, carriages, &c., &c., are particularly requested to forward written instructions previous to sale, stating brands, age, qualifications, &c., and amount of reserve, or otherwise a sale will be effected to the highest bidder.

N.B.—No responsibility whatever incurred by assistant in trying or breaking-in horses

Positive and Unreserved Sale of seasonable Drapery, Navy Canvas, Slops, Hats, &c.

On WEDNESDAY, March 3rd, at the Iron Stores, O'Connell-street, lately occupied by Mr. J. Thomson, and nearly opposite Messrs. W. Dean and Co.'s.

To Merchants, Shippers, Warehousemen, Drapers, Outfitters, and others.

MR. CHARLES TRAKLE has been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at the Stores as above, on WEDNESDAY, March 3rd, at 11 o'clock precisely, without the slightest reserve,

Invoices of about 70 packages, consisting of
3-4, 7-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4 Witney blankets
3-4 and 5-4 dark prints
Longcloths, navy canvas, 1 to 5
Rolled jeconets and shirtings
Morocco and oil baize
Colored cobourgs
Native and drab moleskins
Blectoral flannel, white and coloured
Merino vests
Drab and millers' mole trousers
Woollen cord ditto
White shirts, Swiss fronts, W. and R.
Blue serge shirts, double backs
Double-milled tweed ditto, two pockets
Black Paris hats, felt ditto
Cashmere and barege shawls, &c., &c.

☞ The above being all in original packages, will be sold (as far as practicable) by the invoice. The Auctioneer begs to assure intending purchasers that every package advertised will be positively sold to the highest bidder, affording an excellent opportunity for shipment or conveyance to the interior.

Terms at sale.

Herrings and Ling.

RICHARD PEEK has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 214, George-street, on WEDNESDAY next, 3rd March, at 11 o'clock prompt,

100 half-barrels herrings
100 quarter-barrels ditto
100 boxes ling, each 56 lbs.

Just arrived per T. B. Millidge.

Terms at sale.

Central Vineyard Company's Brandy.

Day of Sale, TUESDAY, 2nd March.

RICHARD PEEK has received instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 214, George-street, on TUESDAY next, the 2nd March, at 11 o'clock precisely, without reserve,

40 hogsheads, 20 quarter-casks, of the above celebrated brandy.

The auctioneer would impress on the trade and shippers, that this is an opportunity of purchasing a really first-class brandy which should not be lost sight of.

This is the only shipment in the market, and will bear comparison with any sample of Martell's that can be produced. It is for unreserved sale, and will be disposed of to the highest bidder, in lots to suit purchasers.

Terms at sale.

To Wine and Spirit Merchants, Publicans, and others.

TUESDAY, 2nd March.

RICHARD PEEK is instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 214, George-street, on TUESDAY next, 2nd March, at 11 o'clock precisely,

230 cases fine pale brandy
240 ditto JDKE geneva
120 ditto hay ditto
130 ditto Barnett's old tom
40 ditto cherry cordials
35 hogsheads fine Demerara rum, 26 to 30 o.p.
20 ditto ditto ditto, 10 to 12
5 hogsheads fine pale sherry
20 quarter-casks ditto ditto
20 ditto port
25 hogsheads Marion's E. I. ale
120 casks Trueman's stout
120 ditto Barclay's ditto
200 ditto Ratcliffe's pale ale
100 ditto Aspinall's ale
100 ditto ditto stout
120 ditto Byass' ditto.

Terms at sale.

In the Insolvent Estate of Henry Fisher.

RICHARD PEEK has received instructions from the official assignee, F. W. Perry, Esq., to sell by auction, on the premises lately occupied by the insolvent, George-street North, and Campbell's Wharf, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY next, the 4th and 5th instant,

Flour
Sugar
Coffee
Pepper, &c., &c., &c.

Particulars of which will appear in a future issue.

2000 Bushels of Wheat.

In the Insolvent Estate of Messrs. Purkis and Lambert, by order of J. J. M'Kenzie, Esq., the Official Assignee.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, at Mr. Macnamara's Wharf, THIS DAY, the 1st of March, at 11 o'clock,

2000 bushels of Launceston and Adelaide wheat, in lots to suit purchasers.

Terms at sale.

49 Bags of Country-made Flour.
On account of whom it may concern.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, at Macnamara's Wharf, THIS DAY, the 1st March, at 11 o'clock,

49 bags, about 4 tons 18 cwt. of flour.

For unreserved sale, on account of whom it may concern

Terms at sale.

Doors and Window Sashes.
For Positive Sale.

At Circular Quay, New Pitt-street,
WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, 3rd March.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Circular Quay, New Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON next, 3rd March, at half-past 2 o'clock,

18 x 12 glazed sashes, box frames double hung
4 x 6 panel doors
46 bundles sashes, 8 x 10, 460 pairs
6 ditto ditto 8 x 12, 60 ditto
38 ditto ditto 9 x 12, 380 ditto
31 ditto ditto 9 x 13, 310 ditto
7 ditto ditto 10 x 12, 70 ditto

1280 pairs.

☞ The especial attention of builders, contractors, and the trade generally, is particularly directed to the above which are all in good order, and will be for positive sale.

Terms at sale.

The Entire Cargo of the SCOTIA, from Hobart Town.
For Positive Unreserved Sale.
At the Circular Quay, New Pitt-street (North).

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, 3rd MARCH.

Full-cut Joist and Scantling, selected from the best Timber,
Battens, 4 to the Foot.
Five-feet Palings.
Shingles.

*** This Shipment has been carefully selected from the best Blue Gum and Black Butt, and will be found on inspection well suited for the requirements of this market.

Also,
1404 Genuine Baltic Deals, 3 x 11, 3 x 9, 3½ x 7.
Window Sashes, Doors, Cement,
&c., &c.
Important to Timber Merchants, Builders, Contractors, Plasterers, Country Buyers, and the Trade generally.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Circular Quay, foot of New Pitt-street, on WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON next, the 3rd March, at half-past 2 o'clock.

The cargo of superior picked Hobart Town blue gum and black butt, full cut joist and scantling, just arrived, ex Scotia, comprising

FULL CUT SCANTLING
3 x 2, 4 x 2, 4 x 2½, 5 x 2, 5 x 2½
Assorted lengths from 10 to 20 feet.
FULL CUT JOISTS,
6 x 2, 6 x 2½, 6 x 3, 7 x 2½, 8 x 2½
Assorted lengths from 10 to 20 feet.
Battens, 3 x 1, four to the foot
30,000 shingles, 10 bundles to 1000
3000 6-feet board palings.

Also
Ex Octavia,
CH— 440 genuine red Baltic deals, 3 x 11, very fine sample
630 ditto ditto, 3 x 9, ditto
225 ditto ditto battens, 3½ x 7, ditto
152 bundles window sashes, 9 x 10, 8 x 12, 9 x 12, 9 x 13, 10 x 12
100 barrels Hoxendale cement, now and in good order
Four and six panel doors, &c., &c.

Terms at sale.

In the Insolvent Estate of Messrs. Parkin and Lambert, by order of the Official Assignee, J. J. M'Kenzie, Esq.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the stores, in Wynyard-square (lately occupied by Messrs. Parkin and Lambert), on TUESDAY next, the 2nd of March, at 11 o'clock,

Sundry lots of merchandise, consisting of
Butter, glass, pickles, tacks, adzes, chains, &c., &c.
A winch, weighing machine, office desks, and a few other articles.

Also, the goodwill of the premises, held under a lease for five years from the 1st March, 1858.

Terms cash.

On account of whom it may concern.
26 Trunks Marshall and Co.'s Boots and Shoes.
Ex Star of Peace, Jamison, master, from London.
More or less damaged by sea water.

BOWDEN and THRELKELD have received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, 362, George-street, on TUESDAY next, the 2nd March, at 11 o'clock.

Ex Star of Peace.

JV in diamond—22 trunks boots and

SALES BY AUCTION

For Positive Unreserved Sale.

To close a partnership account.

The smart Colonial-built schooner TARANAKI, 92 Tons Register, carrying upwards of 120 Tons of dead weight.

MESSRS. LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at the Public Hall of the Sydney Exchange, THIS DAY, 1st March, at noon,

The smart little craft TARANAKI, built at Taranaki, New Zealand, in 1855, expressly for the colonial coasting trade, constructed of Totara hardwood throughout, being 92 tons register, and carrying over 120 tons dead weight, with all her sails, gear, stores, boats, and appurtenances, as she now lies at Macnamara's wharf; where intending purchasers are invited to inspect her previous to day of sale.

This vessel has a most ample inventory of stores. Her sails, gear, ground tackle, standing and running rigging, boats, &c., &c., are in first-rate order, and she could be sent to sea without any further outlay beyond the cost of provisions.

The inventory may be seen on board; or at the Office of the Auctioneers, 213, George-street, Lloyd's-chambers.

Terms at sale.

THURSDAY, 4th March.

New Books, just landed.
Ex Star of Peace, Lansdown, &c.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction at their Sale Rooms, 400, George-street, on THURSDAY, the 4th March, at 11 o'clock,

A very superior assortment of new books, ordered expressly for the colonies, and including works by the most celebrated authors of the day.

☞ Catalogues in course of preparation.

Terms at Sale.

WEDNESDAY, 3rd March.

Harness, Saddlery, &c.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 400, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd March, at 11 o'clock,

To close consignments,

Best all-over hogskin shaft saddles
Ditto ditto best worked side-saddles
Light cart harness
Spring-cart harness
Heads and reins
Gig harness
Best spurs
Riding whips
Girths
Bridles
40 inch stout hessian
Leather belts, &c., &c.

Terms at sale.

☞ Usual TUESDAY'S Drapery Sale.

TUESDAY, 2nd March.

To Drapers
Storekeepers, and others.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 400, George-street, on TUESDAY, the 2nd March, at 11 o'clock,

Coburgs
Prints
Check muslins
Stays
Ginghams
Muslins
Linsings
Blue serge shirts
Gents' silk vests
Fancy and black doe trousers
Sporting vests
Boys' and youths' jackets
Boys' and youths' trousers
Boys' and youths' black coats
Tweed trousers
Velvet vests
Boys' vests
Grey twills
Shirtings
Silicias
Zell shirtings
White shirts
Regatta shirts
Gents' best Paris silk hats
Cloth caps
Panama hats
Ladies' straw bonnets
Girls' tuscan hats, &c.

Terms at sale.

☞ TUESDAY'S usual Drapery Sale.

TUESDAY, 2nd March.

Muslin Goods.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 400, George-street, on TUESDAY, the 2nd March, at 11 o'clock,

An invoice, comprising as under—

Sewn cambric collars
Piccolomini ditto
Eugenie ditto
Gauntlets
Eugenie puffed sets
Tambowred Eugenie gauntlets
Sewed cambric puffed sleeves
Bordered collars
Cambric guipure sleeves
Tambowred tucked dresses
Cambric scollop trimming
Insertions
Flounces.

☞ TUESDAY'S usual Drapery Sale.

TUESDAY, 2nd March.

Townend's best Black Hats.

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 400, George-street, on TUESDAY, 2nd March, at 11 o'clock,

4 cases Townend's best black hats.

Terms at sale.

☞ TUESDAY'S usual Drapery Sale.

TUESDAY, 4th March.

On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Star of Peace. Jamson, from London.
Gloves
Children's Hosiery

CHATTO and HUGHES have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, 400, George-street, on TUESDAY, the 4th March, at 11 o'clock, ex Star of Peace,

XY in diamond—

§ 28—1 case—40 dozen ladies' cashmere and bressea gloves, various
1½ ditto boys' ringwood gloves
7 ditto ladies' white and drab ditto
33 ditto men's drab and white Ringwood gloves
16 ditto ladies' drab cloth gloves
6 ditto ladies' plush and lisle gloves
17 ditto men's cloth gloves
2 ditto kid and tan ditto

§ 31—1 case—36 dozen children's white and colored boots
11 ditto drab and white bootakins
15 ditto white, drab, and colored gaiters
29 ditto white, scarlet, and colored boas
9 ditto coloured wool scarfs
11 ditto coloured wool caps
9 ditto white and coloured hoods

§ 33—1 case—
21 dozen children's white and coloured worsted boots
7 ditto white and coloured booties
7 ditto white and coloured worsted bootakins
14 ditto drab, white, and coloured gaiters
19 ditto white, scarlet, and coloured boas
6 ditto white and coloured scarfs
13 ditto coloured caps
11 ditto coloured hoods
7 ditto white ditto
1 ditto ditto wool scarfs

All more or less damaged by sea water.

Terms, cash.

Brick Cottage and Ground for Positive Sale.

MR. HENRY THOMAS, Newtown Road, has received instructions from the proprietor to sell on the ground, March 1st, at 11 a.m.,

A brick cottage, situated at the back of St. Peter's Church, Cook's River, and near the residence of Thomas Smidmore, Esq. It contains four rooms, has a slated roof, well of water, and is bringing in a good rental. Frontage to Silver-street, 40 feet by 160.

First-rate title. Terms, liberal, at sale.

N.B.—A red flag will indicate the locality on the day of sale.

MR. JOSEPH JAGELMAN will sell by public auction, at his Mart, corner of Pitt and Park street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,

Household furniture, consisting of iron and wood bedsteads, washstands, chairs, tables, sofas, mosst safes, tubs, brooms, trays, workboxes, pier and dressing glasses, clocks, brushware, pictures, dish covers, saws, tomahawks, new and second-hand clothing, and a variety of sundries, &c.

Terms, cash.

MONDAY'S Horse Sale.

To be Sold by Auction,

MR S. WOOLLER, George-street, opposite the Police Office, THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock sharp, by order of a gentleman,

15 superior horses, just arrived from the country, broken in to saddle and harness; among them are some excellent gig and cart horses, to be sold subject to trial

Horse, gig, and harness, warranted
Six stock horses, with saddle, &c., complete
40 other good horses, suitable for any use
Horses and carts, gigs, omnibuses, breaks, mailcarts, box drays, light carts, saddle and harness.

N.B.—No half-crowns charged at this repository.

On account of whom it may concern.
Red Baltic Deals, damaged.
Ex British Merchant, ——, master, from London; and
Ex Redan, Captain Evans, from Liverpool.

To Builders, Timber Merchants, Contractors, Architects, and others.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, on the Circular Quay, near Campbell's Wharf, THIS DAY, 1st March, at a quarter to 3 o'clock,

On account of whom it may concern, all more or less damaged,
Ex Redan.

47 red Baltic deals, 11 x 3, 12 to 24 feet long
15 ditto ditto, 11 x 3, 20 to 40 feet long
100 ditto ditto, 12 x 3, 12 to 20 ditto
154 ditto ditto, 12½ x 3, 10 to 19 ditto
163 ditto ditto, 13 x 3, 10 to 20 ditto
44 ditto ditto, 13½ x 3, 12 to 20 ditto
43 ditto ditto, 14 x 3, 10 to 19 ditto
18 ditto ditto, 14½ x 3, 13 to 20 ditto
16 ditto ditto, 15 x 3, 12 to 19 ditto
15 ditto ditto, 16 x 3, 13 to 20 ditto
8 ditto ditto, 16½ x 3, 12 to 20 ditto
3 ditto ditto, 17 x 3, 14 to 19 ditto
3 ditto ditto, 18 x 3, 16 to 19 ditto
6 ditto ditto, 19 x 3, 12 to 18 ditto
6 ditto ditto, 19½ x 3, 12 to 17 ditto.

Ex British Merchant.

54 red Baltic deals, 9 x 3, 19 to 20 feet long.

Terms, cash.

Best Portland Cement.
To Builders, Contractors, Architects, and others.

Auction Sale, THIS DAY, Circular Quay.

MESSRS W. DEAN and CO. will sell by auction, on the Circular Quay, near Campbell's Wharf, THIS DAY, Monday, 1st March, at a quarter to 3 o'clock,

100 barrels best Portland cement, Knight, Bevan, and Sturge's manufacture.

Terms at sale.

AUCTION SALE, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, 2nd and 3rd March,
TEA AND SUGAR.
Important Notice to the Trade.

THE CARGO OF THE AFRIKA, from SHANGHAI being now open for inspection, at the stores of Messrs. Frost, Kohler, and Co., opposite the new Water Police Office, Phillip-street, the Auctioneers respectfully request that intending purchasers will avail themselves of the opportunity of inspecting the entire parcel previous to day of sale. This early notice is given and the above request urged to enable parties desirous of making purchases to inspect the bulk of the tea prior to sale, as it will be impossible to do so at the time of auction. The tea will in consequence be sold by sample only, and in the order of the catalogues.

W. DEAN and CO., Auctioneers, Pitt and O'Connell streets.

White China Matting.

For Auction Sale, TUESDAY, 2nd March, at Messrs. Frost, Kohler, and Co.'s Stores, Circular Quay.

Important to Furniture Dealers.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and Co. will sell by auction, at Messrs. Frost, Kohler, and Co.'s stores, Circular Quay, on TUESDAY, 2nd March, at 11 o'clock,

100 rolls white China matting.

Terms at sale.

Unreserved Sale, on THURSDAY, 4th March.

The Balance of the Cargo ex Postillion, from Amsterdam, and other shipments.

At half-past 10 o'clock, Groceries, Oilmen's Stores, &c.
At 12 o'clock, Wines, Spirits, and Beers.
And at 3 o'clock, Coins Oil, White Lead, Window Glass, Marble Tables, Statuettes, &c.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on THURSDAY, 4th March,

The balance of the cargo of the Postillion, from Amsterdam, &c., viz.

At half-past 10 o'clock,

50 barrels, each 3 cwt., new cured codfish
10 hogsheads vinegar
30 cases macaroni and vermicelli
75 half-barrels pearl barley
15 cases chicory
87 cases Dutch clay pipes
White herring, in hogsheads
Fine new Bleuit raisins
Loaf sugar, in hogsheads
Burns' cutty pipes
Billings' sugar-cured hams
York hams
Moir's preserved salmon
American oysters, in tins
Batty's bottled fruit
Ditto assorted sauces
Pint pickles
Colman's mustard and blue
Robinsen's groats
Hale's sperm candles
Whytcow's salad oils
Finest Patna opium
Sodawater bottles
Ceylon coffee
Tamarinds, in barrels
Double rose Cork butter
Wotherspoon's marmalade, &c., &c.

At 12 o'clock.

400 red cases, crown brand, genova
15 hogsheads, JDKZ ditto
15 hogsheads, key ditto
50 hampers each 1 dozen, dry imperial champagne
63 cases, each 1 dozen, Monsseux, sparkling
125 cases, each 1 dozen, Budesheimer hock
20 cases effervescing lemonade
10 hampers saltzer water
10 hampers fachingere, pints
5 hampers ditto, quarts
20 cases, each 1 dozen, extract of bitters
Vine Growers' brandy, in hogsheads
Hennessy's ditto ditto
Sazarack's ditto ditto
Finest French ditto ditto
Ditto cognac ditto, in cases
Clousean's brandy, in case (genuine)
Best W.I. rum
Old tom, in case and bulk, best brands
Islay and Scotch whisky, in bulk and bottle
Byass's ale and porter
Marsettil's ditto ditto
Draught ales and porter, &c., &c.

At 3 o'clock.

100 cases, each 5 gallons, colza oil
100 drums, each ¼ cwt., white lead
30 ditto, each ¼ ditto, ditto
10 tons blister steel in bars
250 cases window glass, from 8 x 12 to 24 x 16
5 cases, containing
24 granite tables, 90 x 60
12 round ditto, 90 diameter
4 chimneys
1 dozen statuettes
16 statues
24 cases marble washstands
2 cases containing 42 muskets, &c., &c., &c.

Terms, liberal, at sale.

Preliminary Notice.

Nichols' Estate, North Shore.
300 Acres, divided into Villa Allotments and Small Farms.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on an early day,

All that piece or parcel of land, situate on the North Shore, bounded on the north by the Kissing Point Road, William Packer's 25 and 43 acre grant, and by the grants of G. Leder, D. Carr, and W. Walker; on the east by Wolstoncroft's 536 acres; on the south by S. Wright's, J. Ford's, W. Roberts', J. Martin's grants, by the Lane Cove River, and the Government Road from Nichols' Wharf; and on the west by E. Turner's, R. Watson's, H. Hooking's, and O. Ikin's grant.

The above 300 acres are divided into 19 sections of from 6 to 34 acres each, which are again subdivided into 136 allotments, varying in size from ½ to 5 acres, thus affording intending purchasers the opportunity of procuring small farms or single allotments, as they may require.

A never failing supply of water is afforded by Gore's Creek, which, with its tributaries, traverses the whole property.

The property is within easy access of Sydney, being but ½ mile from Billy Blue's Point, North Shore.

Further particulars will appear in a future issue.

☞ A large plan of the property on view at the Auction Rooms.

Title deeds can be inspected at the office of Messrs. Pitsharding and Mackechnie, solicitors. Lithographs may be had at the above office; at the office of John Williams, Esq., solicitor, Pitt-street, and at the Rooms of the auctioneers.

SPECIAL NOTICE to intending purchasers at the Auction Sale of the cargo of Tea and Sugar, ex Afrika.—The undersigned beg to inform all parties concerned that the Sale of damaged tea and sugar, ex Afrika, will positively take place on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY next, commencing each day at 11 o'clock prompt. The whole is now on view at the stores of Messrs. Frost, Kohler, and Co., Phillip-street, and the auctioneers beg particularly to invite inspection previous to the sale, as the tea will be sold from samples only taken from the bulk.

W. DEAN and CO., Auctioneers,
Pitt and O'Connell streets.

Highly important to Grocers, Tea Dealers, Country Buyers, and others.

Auction Sale—TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, 2nd and 3rd March.

The entire cargo of the Afrika, from Hongkong, consisting of 10,000 Packages of
Congou Tea
Hyssonkin ditto
Gunpowder ditto
Young Hyson ditto, and
Yellow Sugar.

On account of whom it may concern; mercer less damaged by sea water.

MESSRS. W. DEAN and CO. have received instructions from the importers, Messrs. Frost, Kohler, and Co., to sell by auction, at their Stores, Phillip-street, opposite the Water Police Office, on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, 2nd and 3rd March, commencing each day at 11 o'clock prompt,

The entire cargo of the Afrika from Hongkong, viz.:

GROUND FLOOR.

Lot.	Chop.	Quan.	Description.
1	83	24	Boxes young hyson, slightly damaged
2	"	28	Ditto ditto, much ditto
3	"	22	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
4	80	29	Ditto ditto, slightly ditto
5	"	23	Ditto ditto, much ditto
6	"	20	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
7	81	48	Boxes congou, slightly damaged
8	"	25	Ditto ditto, much ditto
9	"	7	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
10	36	39	Ditto ditto, slightly ditto
11	"	9	Ditto ditto, much ditto
12	"	7	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
13	71	43	Ditto ditto, slightly ditto
14	"	8	Ditto ditto much ditto
15	"	10	Ditto ditto very much ditto
16	37	37	Ditto ditto, slightly ditto
17	"	12	Ditto ditto, much ditto
18	"	11	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
19	79	38	Boxes hysonskin, slightly damaged
20	"	29	Ditto ditto, much ditto
21	"	15	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
22	35	36	Boxes congou, slightly damaged
23	"	12	Ditto ditto, much ditto
24	"	8	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
25	69	28	Ditto ditto, slightly ditto
26	"	16	Ditto ditto, much ditto
27	"	3	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
28	44	41	Boxes congou, slightly damaged
29	"	11	Ditto ditto, much ditto
30	"	10	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
31	45	32	Ditto ditto, slightly ditto
32	"	14	Ditto ditto, much ditto
33	"	11	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
34	53	14	Ditto ditto, slightly ditto
35	"	27	Ditto ditto, much ditto
36	"	12	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
37	70	54	Ditto ditto, slightly ditto
38	"	13	Ditto ditto, much ditto
39	"	9	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
40	73	40	Ditto ditto, slightly ditto
41	"	25	Ditto ditto, much ditto
42	"	15	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
43	75	41	Boxes hysonskin, slightly damaged
44	"	13	Ditto ditto, much ditto
45	"	6	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
46	41	43	Boxes congou, slightly damaged
47	"	18	Ditto ditto, much ditto
48	"	11	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
49	42	39	Ditto ditto, slightly ditto
50	"	24	Ditto ditto, much ditto
51	"	17	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
52	99	36	Boxes hysonskin, slightly damaged
53	"	24	Ditto ditto, much ditto
54	"	22	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
55	56	29	Boxes congou, slightly damaged
56	"	9	Ditto ditto, much ditto
57	"	7	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
58	26	47	Boxes gunpowder, slightly damaged
59	"	6	Ditto ditto, much ditto
60	"	1	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
61	49	37	Boxes congou, slightly damaged
62	"	8	Boxes congou, much damaged
63	"	6	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
64	33	46	Boxes young hyson, slightly ditto
65	"	6	Ditto ditto, much ditto
66	"	5	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
67	66	29	Boxes congou, slightly damaged
68	"	12	Ditto ditto, much ditto
69	"	10	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
70	31	30	Boxes young hyson, slightly damaged
71	"	7	Ditto ditto, much ditto
72	"	2	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
73	43	56	Boxes congou, slightly damaged
74	"	10	Ditto ditto, much ditto
75	"	6	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
76	72	53	Boxes congou, slightly damaged
77	"	22	Ditto ditto, much ditto
78	"	16	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
79	77	50	Boxes hysonskin, slightly damaged
80	"	9	Ditto ditto, much ditto
81	"	3	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
82	20	29	Boxes congou, slightly damaged
83	"	23	Ditto ditto, much ditto
84	"	25	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
85	78	57	Boxes hysonskin, slightly damaged
86	"	11	Ditto ditto, much ditto
87	"	1	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
88	76	45	Boxes hysonskin, slightly damaged
89	"	11	Ditto ditto, much ditto
90	"	1	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
91	38	43	Boxes congou, slightly damaged
92	"	10	Ditto ditto, much ditto
93	"	10	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
94	74	55	Ditto ditto, slightly ditto
95	"	19	Ditto ditto, much ditto
96	"	23	Boxes congou, very much ditto
97	46	32	Ditto ditto, slightly ditto
98	"	9	Ditto ditto, much ditto
99	"	7	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
100	30	30	Boxes young hyson, slightly damaged
101	"	7	Ditto ditto, much ditto
102	"	2	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
103	81	43	Ditto ditto, slightly ditto
104	"	16	Ditto ditto, much ditto
105	"	14	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
106	50	36	Boxes congou, slightly damaged
107	"	13	Ditto ditto, much ditto
108	"	6	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
109	68	27	Boxes congou, slightly damaged
110	"	16	Ditto ditto, much ditto
111	"	9	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
119	98	38	Boxes hysonskin, slightly damaged
113	"	24	Ditto ditto, much ditto
114	"	24	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
115	48	41	Boxes congou, slightly damaged
116	"	14	Ditto ditto, much ditto
117	"	10	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
118	93	17	Half-chests hysonskin, slightly ditto
119	"	9	Ditto ditto, much ditto
120	"	3	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
121	92	20	Ditto hysonskin, slightly damaged
122	"	10	Ditto ditto, much ditto
123	"	2	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
124	96	17	Ditto hysonskin, slightly damaged
125	"	8	Ditto ditto, much ditto
126	"	1	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
127	87	70	Ditto congou, slightly damaged
128	"	17	Ditto ditto, much ditto
129	"	4	Half-chests congou, very much damaged
130	97	16	Ditto hysonskin, slightly damaged
131	"	9	Ditto ditto, much damaged
132	"	2	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
133	83	55	Ditto congou, slightly damaged
134	"	13	Ditto ditto, much ditto
135	"	4	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
136	60	35	Ditto ditto, slightly ditto
137	"	12	Ditto ditto, much ditto
138	"	4	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
139	8	33	Ditto ditto, slightly ditto
140	"	11	Ditto ditto, much ditto
141	"	3	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
142	62	26	Ditto ditto, slightly ditto
143	"	6	Ditto ditto, much ditto
144	"	6	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
145	18	30	Half-chests congou, slightly damaged
146	"	20	Ditto ditto, much ditto
147	"	4	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
148	11	26	Ditto ditto, slightly ditto
149	"	14	Ditto ditto, much ditto
150	"	10	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
151	19	17	Ditto ditto, slightly ditto
152	"	9	Ditto ditto, much ditto
153	"	6	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
154	"	8	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
155	59	27	Ditto ditto, slightly ditto
156	"	20	Ditto ditto, much ditto
157	"	9	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
158	85	30	Ditto ditto, slightly ditto
159	"	20	Ditto ditto, much ditto
160	"	7	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
161	12	24	Ditto ditto, slightly ditto
162	"	16	Ditto ditto, much ditto
163	"	6	Ditto ditto, very much ditto

FIRST FLOOR.

(All slightly damaged.)

Lot.	Chop.	Quan.	Description.
1A	84	39	Half-chests congou
2A	83	37	Ditto ditto
3A	62	33	Ditto ditto
4A	14	27	Ditto ditto
5A	15	25	Ditto ditto
6A	93	25	Ditto hysonskin
7A	93	20	Ditto ditto
8A	13	31	Ditto congou
9A	85	26	Ditto ditto
10A	65	21	Ditto ditto
11A	94	22	Ditto ditto
12A	11	26	Ditto ditto
13A	92	27	Ditto hysonskin
14A		27	
15A	6	25	Ditto congou
16A	8	28	Ditto ditto
17A	17	28	Ditto ditto
18A	17	30	Ditto ditto
19A	95	22	Ditto ditto
20A	96	15	Ditto ditto
21A	27	16	Ditto ditto
22A	19	15	Ditto ditto
23A	96	15	Ditto hysonskin
24A	97	27	Ditto ditto
25A	69	20	Ditto congou
26A	62	13	Ditto ditto
27A	61	16	Ditto ditto
28A	10	25	Ditto ditto
29A	9	17	Ditto ditto
30A	16	26	Ditto ditto
31A	86	20	Ditto ditto
32A	86	18	Ditto ditto
33A	60	26	Ditto ditto
34A	57	26	Ditto ditto
35A	12	22	Ditto hysonskin
36A	7	13	Ditto ditto
37A	18	19	Ditto ditto
38A	89	17	Ditto ditto
39A	86	24	Ditto ditto
40A	24	22	Ditto ditto
41A	86	15	Ditto ditto
42A	85	26	Ditto ditto
43A	8	24	Ditto ditto
44A	21	29	Chests ditto
45A	21	14	Ditto ditto
46A	53	12	Ditto ditto
47A	53	12	Ditto ditto
48A	54	16	Ditto ditto
49A	54	16	Ditto ditto
50A	53	17	Ditto ditto
51A	53	15	Ditto ditto
52A	53	14	Ditto ditto
53A	3	9	Ditto ditto
54A	90	6	Ditto hysonskin
55A	1	6	Ditto congou
56A	4	14	Ditto ditto
57A	22	13	Ditto ditto
58A	22	13	Ditto ditto
59A	22	13	Ditto ditto
60A	103	19	Chests hysonkin
61A	91	9	Ditto ditto
62A	34	9	Ditto hysonskin
63A	5	5	Ditto congou
64A	3	7	Ditto ditto.

SECOND FLOOR.

Lot.	Chop.	Quan.	Description.
1B	9	19	Half-chests congou, slightly damaged
2B	"	30	Ditto ditto, much ditto
3B	"	5	Half-congou, very much damaged
4B	90	20	Chests hysonskin, slightly damaged
5B	"	16	Ditto ditto, much ditto
6B	"	3	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
7B	91	18	Ditto ditto, slightly ditto
8B	"	15	Ditto ditto, much ditto
9B	"	6	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
10B	87	85	Half-chests congou, slightly damaged
11B	"	9	Ditto ditto, much ditto
12B	"	7	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
13B	102	17	Half-chests hysonskin, slightly dmgd.
14B	"	32	Ditto ditto, much ditto
15B	"	7	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
16B	101	13	Ditto ditto, slightly ditto
17B	"	24	Ditto ditto, much ditto
18B	"	3	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
19B	100	25	Ditto ditto, slightly ditto
20B	"	14	Ditto ditto, much ditto
21B	"	8	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
22B	61	30	Half-chests congou, slightly damaged
23B	"	19	Ditto ditto, much ditto
24B	"	7	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
25B	64	20	Ditto ditto, slightly ditto
26B	"	14	Ditto ditto, much ditto
27B	"	19	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
28B	97	21	Ditto ditto, slightly ditto
29B	"	20	Ditto ditto, much ditto
30B	"	2	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
31B	95	30	Half-chests hysonskin slightly damaged
32B	"	27	Ditto ditto, much ditto
33B	"	4	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
34B	"	1	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
35B	10	22	Half-chests congou, slightly damaged
36B	"	10	Ditto ditto, much ditto
37B	"	3	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
38B	94	44	Half-chests hysonskin, slightly dmgd.
39B	"	19	Ditto ditto, much ditto
40B	"	8	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
41B	7	19	Half-chests congou, slightly damaged
42B	"	19	Ditto ditto, much ditto
43B	"	15	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
44B	24	35	Half-chests congou, slightly damaged
45B	"	24	Ditto ditto, much ditto
46B	"	7	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
47B	83	19	Ditto ditto, slightly damaged
48B	"	15	Ditto ditto, much ditto
49B	"	9	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
50B	6	25	Ditto ditto, slightly ditto
51B	"	16	Half-chests congou, much damaged
52B	"	8	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
53B	84	34	Ditto ditto, slightly damaged
54B	"	16	Ditto ditto, much ditto
55B	"	5	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
56B	84	24	Ditto ditto, slightly damaged
57B	"	15	Ditto ditto, much ditto
58B	"	9	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
59B	16	27	Ditto ditto, slightly damaged
60B	"	19	Ditto ditto, much ditto
61B	"	8	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
62B	15	23	Ditto ditto, slightly ditto
63B	"	18	Ditto ditto, much ditto
64B	"	6	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
65B	13	22	Ditto ditto, slightly ditto
66B	"	17	Ditto ditto, much ditto
67B	"	8	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
68B	58	15	Ditto ditto, slightly ditto
69B	"	16	Ditto ditto, much damaged
70B	"	7	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
71B	56	25	Ditto ditto, slightly ditto
72B	"	20	Ditto ditto, much ditto
73B	"	5	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
74B	14	21	Ditto ditto, slightly ditto
75B	"	14	Ditto ditto, much ditto
76B	"	4	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
77B	17	14	Ditto ditto, slightly ditto
78B	"	10	Ditto ditto, much ditto
79B	"	14	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
80B	54	17	Ditto ditto, slightly ditto
81B	"	11	Ditto ditto, much ditto
82B	"	7	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
83B	15	14	Ditto ditto, slightly ditto
84B	"	8	Ditto ditto, much ditto
85B	"	4	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
86B	12	22	Ditto ditto, slightly ditto
87B	"	17	Ditto ditto, much ditto
88B	"	8	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
89B	58	15	Ditto ditto, slightly ditto
90B	"	14	Ditto ditto, much damaged
91B	"	7	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
92B	55	25	Ditto ditto, slightly ditto
93B	"	20	Ditto ditto, much ditto
94B	"	5	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
95B	14	21	Ditto ditto, slightly ditto
96B	"	14	Ditto ditto, much ditto
97B	"	4	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
98B	17	14	Ditto ditto, slightly ditto
99B	"	10	Ditto ditto, much ditto
100B	"	6	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
101B	89	4	Chests congou, slightly damaged
102B	"	8	Ditto ditto, much ditto
103B	"	9	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
104B	103	17	Chests hysonskin, slightly damaged
105B	"	16	Ditto ditto, slightly ditto
106B	"	25	Chests hysonskin, much damaged
107B	"	7	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
108B	1	23	Chests congou, slightly damaged
109B	"	20	Ditto ditto, slightly ditto
110B	"	20	Ditto ditto, much ditto
111B	"	10	Ditto ditto, much ditto
112B	"	14	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
113B	5	20	Chests congou, slightly damaged
114B	5	15	Ditto ditto, slightly damaged
115B	5	16	Ditto ditto, much ditto
116B	5	3	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
117B	52	20	Ditto ditto, slightly ditto
118B	52	18	Ditto ditto, slightly ditto
119B	52	16	Ditto ditto, much ditto
120B	52	2	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
121B	2	23	Ditto ditto, slightly ditto
122B	2	20	Ditto ditto, slightly ditto
123B	2	24	Ditto ditto, much ditto
124B	2	15	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
125B	24	25	Chests hysonskin, slightly damaged
126B	24	14	Ditto ditto, much ditto
127B	24	12	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
128B	3	20	Ditto congou, slightly damaged
129B	3	14	Ditto ditto, slightly ditto
130B	3	20	Ditto ditto, much ditto
131B	3	17	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
132B	3	11	Ditto ditto, very much ditto
133B	4	20	Ditto ditto, slightly ditto
134B	4	20	Ditto ditto, slightly ditto
135B	4	18	Ditto ditto, slightly ditto
136B

MAITLAND COMMERCIAL AND MARKETS.

GENERAL business has not been brisk during the week. Supplies, however, still continue to be sent into the interior, and several teams have been laden for the diggings, owing probably to the increased consumption which must inevitably take place upon the arrival of the Chinese. Carriage still continues low, but rates are expected to rise almost immediately. Carriers report the country as almost barren, and burnt up, and that, there is a difficulty in obtaining food for their bullocks and horses. Many, in consequence, will not come down to Maitland until there is a change in the weather. Teams will therefore be scarce, and unless a plentiful supply of rain falls shortly, there is every prospect that carriage will again command extreme rates. The town trade has been unusually dull. All the retail storekeepers are complaining more or less of the great scarcity of money in the district this season. This is to be attributed in a great measure to the severe losses of the settlers by the floods, and also to the deficiency in quantity of their crops this season, coupled with the low price of grain and other produce. Trade consequently is very dull, and there seems to be no prospect of improvement for some time. No great change has taken place in the markets. Teas have undergone a slight reduction. Congou is now quoted at from £7 to £8 per chest; and green tea from £5 to £6 per chest. Sugars are also quoted a shade lower. Pampagan may now be purchased at £37 per ton. Some of the retail stores have made a reduction in their prices of sugar. We hear of no purchases in wool as having taken place; and there has been little arriving during the week for shipment. Prices may be quoted at from 1s 5d to 1s 7d per lb. Hides have been purchased at from 8s to 13s each, according to quality, and are in demand. Sheepskins are quoted at from 3d to 6½d per lb. A few small lots of tallow have been purchased at from 3½s. to 35s per cwt. For boiling down tallow of superior quality higher rates are given. Soap is quoted at 34s per box; and candles at 6d per lb. by the box. Flour still continues dull, and at present there are no signs of the market improving. There is an impression, however, in existence that prices will improve, in consequence of the shortness of the colonial crops of wheat. But it should be remembered that large stocks of flour are in the hands of the millers, and that there have also been some very heavy importations of foreign flour into the colony. Few parcels of wheat have been offered for sale during the week. Nothing, owing to the impression that flour will rise, are holding their stocks, and refuse present rates. Purchases have been made at from 5s 6d to 6s 3d per bushel. Maize is very scarce, and is in much demand. We hear of sales as having taken place at 5s per bushel. The maize crops in the neighbourhood of South Park, and on the low lands on the Paterson, are reported favourably of. The late sown maize crop will, it is said, be good. Large quantities of hay, have been purchased for the Sydney market during the week, by dealers, who have visited the district for that purpose. The purchases have been mostly made by the stack, and sales have been very brisk. Lucerne hay may be quoted at £10 per ton. In farm produce, bacon is quoted at 8½d, per lb. wholesale, retail 1s per lb; hams 9½d per lb wholesale, retail 1s per lb; and pigs' heads 5d per lb wholesale, retail 8 per lb. In dairy produce, butter is quoted at from 1s to 1s 3d per lb wholesale, retail is 3d to 1s 6d per lb; and cheese at from 5d to 7d per lb wholesale, retail 8d to 10 per lb. In poultry, fowls are quoted at 2s 6d per pair wholesale, retail from 3s to 3s 6d; geese 8s; and turkeys 8s per pair wholesale. Eggs are quoted at 1s 6d per dozen wholesale, retail from 1s 9d to 2s per dozen. In vegetables, potatoes are quoted at £8 per ton wholesale, retail 1d per cwt. and 1½d per lb; it is now very difficult to obtain good sound potatoes, and higher prices can be readily obtained for them. Cucumbers are quoted at 3d to 6d per dozen wholesale, retail 1d each; turnips 6s per dozen bunches wholesale, retail 7d to 8d per bunch; pumpkins from 4s to 5s per dozen wholesale, retail from 6d to 8d each; and vegetable marrows 2s per dozen wholesale, retail from 3d to 4d each. In fruit, apples are quoted at from 4d to 1s per dozen wholesale, retail from 6d to 1s per dozen; grapes from 1½d to 2½d per lb. wholesale, retail from 3d to 4d per lb.; quinces from 6d to 9d per dozen wholesale, retail from 9d to 1s; watermelons from 3s to 5s per dozen wholesale, retail from 6d to 9d each; and rock melons from 4d to 6d each wholesale, retail from 6d to 9d each.

STOCK MARKET.—Pat cattle are very plentiful, and a consequent depression in prices has taken place. Owners have held back for improvement in the market. Some two or three drafts of the better class of fat cattle have found purchasers on the road for the Sydney market. The trade here exhibit no desire to buy beyond their most immediate requirements. 2000 fat sheep from Mr. Pringle's and Mr. Dean's, sold by us on Saturday last, have supplied the present demand; nevertheless good fat sheep would be freely purchased at full rates. A general flatness is indicated in most business transactions, which may probably be attributable to the continued excessive dryness of the weather. Result of sale: 80 head fat cattle, middling quality, at 62s; 37 head fat cattle, middling quality, at 61s; 2034 fat ewes and wethers, at 13s to 17s; 20 working bullocks, at £14 per pair; 8 young bullocks, 63s each; 6 milch cows, at £5 each; 100 head horses and ponies, at about £4 each; 20 horses, from £10 to £25 each.—DOWNS AND CO.

NEW ZEALAND.

NELSON.

WE have the *Nelson Examiner* of 13th February.

Mr. Robinson has been re-elected to the office of Superintendent of the Province of Nelson, for the second time.

The late accounts from the Aorere and Anatoki goldfields were more encouraging than any which had come over for some time. New gullies were being worked in both districts, and with considerable success. The gold found at Anatoki is reported to be uniformly of a heavier character; and the opinion prevails that the Takaka will be found a richer gold field than the Aorere. The great drawback to their full development is the want of proper roads.

A public meeting of the inhabitants of the town of Nelson was held in the court-house, on the evening of the 10th, "for the purpose of considering what steps should be taken to ensure the immediate application of the public money appropriated to that purpose, to the formation of roads in the Aorere district, and generally to take into consideration the state and prospects of the gold-fields of the province." The meeting appointed a deputation to wait on the Superintendent to ascertain what course the Government was likely to pursue with reference to this matter. The result of the interview was an intimation by his Honor that the Chief Surveyor and himself were going to the Aorere on the following day to lay out the line, and the work would then be forthwith begun.

NEW ZEALAND MARKETS.

NELSON, FEBRUARY 12.

THE MILLS.—Mr. Saunders': Flour, old, fine, £22; seconds, £19 per ton of 2000 lbs.; new, none; wheat, per bushel, (new) 6s; bran, 1s; pollard, per 100 lbs., 6s; sharps, 8s; prices at the mill, not delivered.—Mr. White's: Flour, fine, £22; seconds, £19 per ton of 2000 lbs.; wheat, per bushel, best samples, 8s; pollard, 1s 6d; bran, 1s 3d.—Mr. Campbell's: Flour, fine, £23; coarse, £12 per ton of 2000 lbs.; wheat, per bushel, 8s; pollard, 1s 6d; bran, 1s 3d.

Bread, 4-lb. loaf, 10d to 11d; butter, fresh, 1s per lb.; ditto, salt, 10d; eggs, 1s 6d per dozen; cheese, 1s 3d to 1s 6d per lb.; lard, 1s per lb.; beef, 3d to 10d; mutton, 6d to 8d; lamb, 10d; veal, 7d to 10d; pork, 9d; bacon, 1s 6d; hams, 1s 6d; candles, home-made, 9d; first flour, per 100 lbs., 25s to 26s 6d; potatoes, £3 per ton; cabbages, each, 3d; fowls, per pair, 5s; ducks, 6s; geese, each, 6s to 8s; turkeys, 7s to 8s; onions, per lb., 6d.

CHINA.

(From the Times' own Correspondent.)

SHANGHAI, OCT. 23.—A change has come over the policy of the authorities in the south. The French Ambassador has arrived in the mouth of the Canton river. The projected northern voyage is definitively abandoned. It is reported that the order has gone forth that Canton shall be taken, and I must return to my post of observation. I hope to add a postscript to this letter with a Hongkong date.

When we have settled our differences with the Cantonese, the scene of action will be removed to these northern ports.

The Chinese officials, or the Mandarins, as it is the custom to call them, are of opinion that our decisive move, in order to coerce the Court of Pekin, will be to cut off the supply of food to the capital. They reason, according to Chinese logic, from the precedent of the last war; and for once, I am inclined to adopt the same conclusion, and from the same premises. In our previous experience the Court was immoveable so long as we only killed, burnt, and destroyed in the provinces. Directly we put a muzzle upon the mouths of the populace of Pekin the Court was at our feet; so it will be again.

I have been investigating how Pekin is fed. I cannot quote my authorities without certain loss of the heads of my informants, but the following may be implicitely relied upon as in the main correct.

There are nine of the eighteen provinces of China which produce rice, and have, or rather had, means of water communication with Pekin. These provinces are—Fuhkien, Chekiang, Kiangsi, Shantung, Hupeh, Hunan, Kiangsi, Nganhwue, and Szchuen. These provinces, according to ancient precedent, pay their tribute to the capital in rice. They are bound to contribute in the aggregate 10,000 junks, each containing 1,000 piculs of 133 pound English; but in the arrangement of the proportion Shuntang and Hunan, on account of their poverty or their small extent, only pay as half a province each.

This arrangement gave an annual supply of 10,000,000 piculs to the Imperial city, which, at the regular allowance of about 1¼ pound per day per month—such is the capacity of the measure meted out to the soldiery—would feed a population of 3,000,000. The calculation, therefore, as is necessary in all large calculations, allowed largely for a difference between figures and facts.

The rebellion, however, and especially the occupation of Chekiang, upon the Yang-tse, has deranged this comfortable state of things. The provinces south of the Yang-tse can no longer communicate with the capital by the inner waters; Szchuen is obliged to send silver to Kiangsi, and there purchase the rice which could not be sent from the province itself.

In recent years the 10,000,000 piculs have been enormously diminished; and the *Pekin Gazette* has contained many lamentations on this score. So late as 26th of September there is a memorial on this subject. The number of the 20th September contains the answer of officers to the urgent orders already given to collect rice and send it round by Tiensin. There is no trade at Pekin, and the supply is necessarily a very critical affair.

Nankin formerly sent three millions, and Nankin has now other mouths to feed. The China merchants who bought the Szchuen rice were never paid, for the fourlacs of dollars sent from that province to pay for it were embezzled by the Mandarins—an irregularity which has not tended to facilitate matters. The other provinces had experienced inundations and locusts, and had Imperial or rebel armies in their neighbourhood, and they paid their quotas with difficulty. But still, *tant bien que mal*, Pekin has been fed. The supply, however, no longer reaches the city as formerly by the Imperial Canal and the other inner waters, but the junks start from the coast, and by seaboard the[y] voyage to the Gulph of Pecheli and the mouth of the Peiho.

The custom as to gather the rice together upon the coast so soon as the harvest is got in. About the 1st of January of our year the Custom-houses lay embargo upon the junks, and retain them for the annual voyage to Tiensin. Immediately after the commencement of the new year, which occurs early in February, the junks start, and, struggling against the adverse monsoon, make their way in perhaps five or six weeks to the mouth of the Peiho. About the tenth day of the second month is the day calculated for their arrival, for by this time the ice has disappeared from the river.

If this freight should arrive safe in Pekin our war with China will last for 12 months longer.

The Chinese are quite alive to this their vital difficulty. They are talking of assembling this year's fleet at Lehoo, a place not marked in our maps, about fifty miles to the north of Woosung, which was used for the same purpose when Shanghai was in the hands of the rebels four years since. The Government has lately also been buying some steamers. They now have three in their service, and, although chasing pirates and quelling rebels is the ostensible object, I fancy that towing rice junks at a critical moment is their real destination.

The rice is being collected with extraordinary activity in Kiangsu, and that the Mandarins are under strong pressure, are evident. The Chinese say there is generally a stand of wind on the 10th moon (January) under favour of which the junks can work up north.

The scheme is not badly conceived, and it may possibly be successful. The Mandarins shrewdly calculate that in all probability the barbarians will take it for granted that the junks will not sail northwards till the change of the monsoon, and that they will not keep the sea and blockade the coast in January, and if the flat-bottomed rice boats can once escape up into the Gulf of Pecheli, that gulf will be so shallow at that period of the year that the steamers cannot follow them.

If they can run into the Yellow River they will also be safe, for thence northwards the inner waters to Pekin are open. It is impossible to guess what insuperable impediments the "courtesy of the French Emperor towards his long-tailed imperial brother, or the "mother wit" of Mr. Commissioner Reid, or the instructions from Downing-street, may interpose to a blockade of the whole coast north of Shanghai, but I take it that if left to their own devices neither Lord Elgin nor Admiral Seymour is a man to allow such a march as this to be stolen upon them. With Canton in hand, and with this fleet of rice-junks kept outside, Lord Elgin's road to Pekin would be strewn with flowers, and his negotiations at the Court would be of a very curt and satisfactory character.

It is an uncomfortable thing to have to state any fact upon Chinese authority, for you know that if a falsehood will serve their turn they never have recourse to truth. The Chinese, however, all tell me that the Russians have been to Tiensin, and they give me circumstantial details of the transactions there, and name even the officers commissioned to meet them. According to these accounts the two Governments are upon the most friendly terms. The Chinese affirm that the object of the visits of the Russian admiral to the port of Shanghai has been to keep the Court of Pekin informed of the preparations and intentions of the English, and they hint that the Russians have led them to believe that at the proper moment Russia will interpose her mediation to settle the differences.

If these statements are not true they are well invented. The two Courts are undoubtedly *aux petits soins* just now. The *Pekin Gazette* of the 26th of September reports the return of E-ke-le, a Chinese officer who had been sent to the Court of Russia to present condolences on the death of Nicholas. The *Gazette* simply states that the Envoy, having had an audience with the present Emperor, had returned.

Perhaps I am inclined to believe more of this information because I get it from peculiar and exclusive sources; but, at any rate, it is safe to conclude that the Chinese are quite alive to every point of the game they are now playing, and that they are disposed to avail themselves of Russia.

IMPOUNDINGS.

ROPE'S CREEK.—21st February, from Mr. John Harris Gray's Paddock, Shearns Park; trespass and driving 5s.: Black horse, broken in, little white in forehead, like T in diamond near shoulder, 15 or 16 hands high. Will be sold March 22nd.

DURAL.—16th February, from Barbigal: damages and driving 7s. 6d. each: Red cow, JJ near rump, EC off rump. Red steer, GILL ribs. Red steer, HW — under rump and ribs off side. Red bullock, H near shoulder, illegible brand rump. Yellow bullock, ID on shoulder. Red steer, JL near rump and thigh. Brindle cow, JB (the J reversed) near rump. Brown cow, CM off rump, CM shoulder. Red cow, white back, W near rump, 8 hip. Red steer, GILL ribs. Red bullock, R off rump, M on side. Will be sold 12th March.

MERTON.—11th February. From Martindale, damages and driving 5s each:—Red and white bullock, piece off right ear, JP off rump. Also, from Piercefield:—Strawberry cow, left ear marked, WC near rump, C near ribs: a roan-spotted yearling bull by her side, unbranded. Strawberry cow, left ear marked, RW near rump, illegible brand near shoulder. Red-sided yearling bull, unbranded. Will be sold 18th March.

CAMDEN.—17th February, from Razorback; damages and driving 7s. 6d.:—Chesnut mare, unbranded, about 6 years old, 15 hands high. Roan foal, unbranded. Red steer, unbranded. Also, from Elderslie:—Red and white cow, 56 near rump, TM off rump, like L-4 ribs. Red and white heifer, EIO off rump, 56 near rump. Red and white heifer, same brand. Red and white heifer, same brand. Will be sold 15th March.

SUTTON FOREST.—21st February. From Newbury, by Mr. Thomas Nicholson: Yellow bullock, HA on ribs, white back, down horn, damages 1s. Will be sold March 23rd.

MARULAN.—20th February. From Arthursleigh; damages and driving 4s. each: Chesnut horse, blaze down the face, hind fetlock white, branded WH with — over on near shoulder, about 5 years old. Bay mare, small star on forehead, like J.R on off shoulder, about 8 years old. Brown filly, unbranded, about 3 years old. Will be sold March 22nd.

GOULBURN.—19th February, from the estate of J. W. Chisholm, Esq., J.P.: Bay entire horse, branded WN near shoulder; damages £5 3s. 6d. Bay gelding, CL over W near, and 2 off shoulder. Black mare, IL near shoulder, IL under the mane. Chesnut mare, MB near shoulder. Brown gelding, RB near shoulder. Chesnut filly, 7 with W sideways over near shoulder. Grey mare, illegible brand like FX (capitals) near shoulder; a bay filly foal by her side, unbranded. Bay mare, WH over 2 near shoulder; with a young foal. Brown gelding, WP over AL near shoulder; treepass and driving 3s. 6d. per head. From Mr. Bradley's estate, Goulburn: Red heifer, branded CC or C4 on ribs. Red and white poley heifer, branded 8Y ribs and thigh. They will be sold 21st March.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of Mr. W. ELPHINSTONE Jun., are respectfully requested to attend the funeral of his late son, WILLIAM, to move from his residence Bishopsbourne, Glebe-road, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. R. STEWART, undertaker, Pitt-street.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of Captain A. FLETCHER, of the Nora Creina, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of his late departed wife, JANET, on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. The procession will move from his residence, No. 24, Union-street, at the above hour precisely. C. KINSELA and SON, undertakers, Sussex-street.

SAWS SHARPENED either coarse or fine, in any style, for hard or soft timber, bone, &c.; all bends and winds taken out by the hammer. No. 40, Goulburn-street East, a few doors from George-street.

ON SALE by the Undersigned.—
Seed and feed oats
Maize and bran
Lucerne and oaten hay
Flour, in barrels and bags
Colonial tobacco
Colonial cheese.
T. G. SAWKINS, agent, Market Wharf.

LIME, LIME, LIME.—MURPHY and BRADLY, of the Union Wharf, Liverpool-street, have reduced the price of *Lime on the wharf* as under:
Fresh screened slacked lime, 1s. 2d. per bushel
Ditto roche ditto, 1s. 4d. ditto.
N.B.—Wharfage reduced to 6d. per ton.

FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED.—
Martell's brandy
Pale brandy, in octaves and casks
Port wine, 2, 3, 4, and 5 diamond
Sherry, in hogsheads and quarter-casks
Claret, santerne, champagne
Meakin's Burton ale
Fulton's Edinburgh ale
Ind and Coope's ale
Ale and porter, in bottle, various brands
York hams
Lancashire bacon
Hops (Kent)
Currants in carrotseels
Sardines, "Gu lour" brand
Mauritius sugar
Arrowroot, Manila, in tins
Walnuts, almonds
Salad oil, capers
Patent groats
Sauces, pickles
Woolpacks, 10 and 10½ lbs.
Woolbagging, 26, 27, 28 inch
Floorcloth, tents, tarpaulings
Canvas, assorted
Hoop iron and rivets
Rosin, soda ash
Patent Belmont sperm candles.
GILCHRIST, WATT, AND CO.,
1, Margaret-place.

BUILDING MATERIALS, Wholesale and Retail.—Colonial hardwood, deals, pine, cement, post and rails, palings, laths, shingles, slates, doors and sashes, and every description of building and wheelwrights' materials always on hand, at moderate prices, in quantities to suit purchasers, at THOMAS MATTHEWS and CO.'S, Travers' Wharf, next to Brodie and Craigs', Barker-street, Bathurst-street

ERYSIPELAS.—We saw a party suffering from this disease in its most aggravated form, the patient a young man in the bloom of life, gradually sinking under its influence, whi'e friends were unable to administer relief or comfort. A missionary, however, who had tried and tested the efficacy of Holloway's Ointment and Pills, presented a few boxes of each to the unfortunate sufferer, which acted like a miracle, stayed the irritation, and restored the patient to sound health, though all other remedies had proved ineffectious. Sold at the establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand (near Temple Bar), London, and 80, Maiden-lane, New York; also, by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicines throughout the civilised world, and in all parts of Australia, at the following prices:—1s. 3d., 3s. 5d., and 5s. each pot. ☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes. N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each pot.

SCOTT and JOLLY are prepared to supply from their Steam Saw Mills, Cabramatta and Brisbane Water, Colonial Hardwood, of every description, in any quantity, and at the shortest possible notice.
Colonial Hardwood Depot,
SCOTT and JOLLY'S Wharf, Bathurst-street.

TIMBER WHARF, BATHURST-STREET.—On SALE, best Bangor Slates, Deal Battens, Baltic Deals, White and Pitch Pine T. and G. Flooring Boards, Forest Oak Shingles, Ironbark Posts, Rails, Palings, and Spokes, Blue Gum Felloes, Fire Bricks, &c., &c. SCOTT and JOLLY'S Wharf, Bathurst-street.

LATHS.—Sawn and Split Hardwood Laths. SCOTT and JOLLY'S Wharf, Bathurst-street.

W. H. ROLFE'S TIMBER YARD, Circular Quay.—The best, largest, and cheapest assortment of foreign and colonial timber, of all descriptions; white and pitch pine tongued and grooved flooring boards; clear pine boards, all thicknesses; cedar, all thicknesses; Oregon and Baltic scantling, Baltic and red deals, colonial and other hardwoods; laths, palings, weatherboards, battens, shingles, skirting boards, architraves, mouldings, &c.; panel and sash doors, French doors, and glazed sashes, in every variety. Country orders promptly executed at the lowest market rates.

TENTH EDITION—CORNSTALK POLKA, by G. THORNTON, Esq. M.P., illustrated. CLARKE, 205, George-street.

NEW MUSIC—A choice assortment to hand, from Chappell, Cox, and Co., Cramer, Boosey, &c., just opened, CLARKE, 205, George-street.

WORKS; or Plenty to do, and how to do it. By *Margaret Maria* Brewster, 17th thousand, cloth, 4s 6d. CLARKE, 205, George-street.

THE MORETON BAY COURIER, published TWICE a WEEK.—Mr. EDWARD FERRIS, 63, Dowling-street, Woolloomooloo, will receive Subscriptions and Advertisements on our account. BELSHEDGE and LILLEY. COURIER Office, February 13.

THE "SYDNEY MORNING HERALD," containing the "MONTHLY SYDNEY MAIL."—In reply to numerous inquiries, it is intimated to our subscribers and friends in the country, that the copies of the HERALD containing the Monthly Sydney Mail will be forwarded to Europe, in accordance with instructions as to address on the following terms: Single copies, including postage stamp, will be charged 6d. each; for the twelve monthly numbers, also including postage stamps, the price will be 5s. per annum, payable in advance

BOOKKEEPING—SCHOLASTIC.—Cowan's engraved system of mercantile bookkeeping, by single and double entry, for the use of schools and private families. The single entry consists of the following:—Invoice book, sale book, cash book, and ledger, with a printed companion book. Price, complete, 5s. 6d. By double entry, consisting of the following books:—Invoice book, sales book, stock book, cash book, journal, and ledger, with a printed companion book. Price, complete, 6s. 6d. Forwarded by post to any part of the interior at the above prices, on remittance in postage stamps or otherwise; in Sydney, at 5d. and 6s., the set being the London published price.
Swan's Mercantile Copy Book, preparatory to bookkeeping, containing the most approved forms used in business, 1s.; by post, 1s. 2d.
Swan's Poetical and Prose Copy Book, either for the advanced pupil, or specimens, each page being engraved in full, with blank page for copying, 1s.; by post, 1s. 2d.
Swan's Plain and Ornamental Alphabet Copy Book, for the use of schools and engineers, archititects, surveyors, lithographers, painters, &c., 1s.; by post, 1s. 2d.
Swan's Set of elegant Geographical Copy Books, in current and angular hands; in six books, comprising, 1st, the cities and towns; 2nd, the lakes; 3rd, the rivers; 4th, the mountains; 5th, the waterfalls; 6th, the glens. The waterfalls and glens are in angular hand. The complete set of six books, with elegantly engraved headings, 4s. 6d., free by post; in Sydney, less the postage.
Lumsden's elegant Copy Books, with engraved headlines, in 12 books, as follows:—1. Elementary lessons. 2. Combination of short letters. 3. Words of four letters. 4. Text lines, without capitals. 5. Text lines, with capitals. 6. Text and half-text. 7. Half text lines. 8. Small hand words. 9. Small hand lines. 10. Text and small hand lines. 11. Half text and small hand lines. 12. Angular hand for young ladies. The set complete, 4s. free by post; in Sydney less the postage.
Invaluable books to schools and families in the interior, at the English prices—
Swan's, Chambers', and Darnell's Copy Books in great variety, also ruled copy books of all kinds.
The Pleasing Instructor; or, Entertaining Moralist, 4s., free by post.
The Elocutionist a collection of pieces in prose and verse, by Sheridan Knowles, 4s. 6d., free by post.
Bransby's School Anthology; or selections for reading and recitation, in prose and verse, 5s. 6d., free by post.
Enfield's Speaker, or miscellaneous pieces selected from the best English writers, 4s., free by post.
The Elements of Euclid, the first six and 11th and 12th books, by Simson, revised by Rutherford, 5s., free by post.
Langford's Introduction to Trade and Business, containing examples of invoices, account sales and account current, letters respecting trade and commerce, promiscuous questions for perfecting youth in arithmetic, by post free, 4s. 6d.; Sydney less the postage.
N.B.—School books in all languages at the lowest prices, at MOFFITT'S.

PRIME BEEF.—To Captains and Owners of Vessels.—For SALE, at Mr. JAMES BEATTIE'S, butcher, Balmain, 80 Tierces of prime winter-cured Beef, warranted the fattest and finest sample ever exhibited in New South Wales.

UP COUNTRY GENTLEMEN visiting Sydney, and requiring household furniture, bedsteads, bedding, &c., are respectfully invited to W. DEAN'S Furniture Rooms, City Theatre, Market-street. Experienced packers.

HAIR SEATING, assorted, and Curled Horsehair.—An invoice for SALE, cheap. RUNDLE, DANGAR, and CO.

PLASTER OF PARIS and Portland Cement, very superior and cheap. R. WYNNE, New Pitt-street.

DAVIDSON'S MUSICAL MIRACLES.—A series of Song and Tune Books, containing the most popular airs, 1s. 6d. each, or by post 1s. 8d. The following are the contents of each book:—
150 Popular Songs, Book 1
150 ditto ditto, Book 2
200 Miscellaneous Airs
250 Scotch Tunes
150 ditto Songs
250 Irish Melodies
120 Songs of Ireland
250 Welsh Airs
160 Songs by Henry Russell
84 Instrumental Duets
200 Psalms, Hymns, and Sacred Pieces
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120 Cowell's Comic Songs
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100 Songs by Charles Dibdin
100 War and Peace Songs, by ditto.
All the song books have both the music and words; the others, being adapted for the accordeon, flute, violin, or other treble instrument, have the music only.
JAMES W. WAUGH, 286, George-street.

PHAETON, Horse, and Set of New Harness for SALE, Apply to Mr. CAPE, Glenmore Road.

ON SALE, by the undersigned, raw and boiled Linseed Oil, in drums; Turpentine, in drums, to suit small purchasers; Habbock's No. 1 White Lead, in ¼, ½, and 1 cwt. packages. A. TORNING and SON, 1, Macquarie-place.

FOR SALE, cheap, an excellent second-hand 4 feet 6 inch Cooking Apparatus, by Russell. A. TORNING and SON, Macquarie-place.

CHINESE CANARY CAGES, just arrived, at ALLAN'S, 19 Hunter-street.

A WELL-BRED BAY MARE TO BE SOLD; she is quite gentle, suitable for a young lady. Mr. GAYDON, saddler, 62, Bourke-street, Woolloomooloo.

FOR SALE, by private contract, 30 cwt. of Clover Hay. Apply at Half-way House, Botany Road.

FLOUR DRESSING MACHINE, with fittings of the most approved make; also, a pair of the best French Stones, 3 feet 6 inches, on SALE, at RUNDLE, DANGAR, and CO.'S, Clarence-street.

DANISH OATS, a good sample. On SALE by J. and C. KEELE.

FOR SALE, ex T. E. Milledge.—Ling fish, in cwt. cases. White herrings, in half-barrels, firkins, and tins. MACKINTOSH, HIRST, and CO., Macquarie-place.

PAPERHANGINGS.—Just arrived by the Queen of the Avon, 30 cases, all new designs, and to be SOLD cheap to save storing. Patterns on view at T. HOBBS', 160, Pitt-street North.

TO SHIP-MASTERS.—For SALE (the property of a captain relinquishing the sea), a Chronometer, by Shepherd; Azimuth Compass, with reflecting arch and stand; 1 Bass' Tell-tale Compass. Apply to S. A JOSEPH, Margaret-street.

THRASHING MACHINES for SALE.—One 4-horse power, capable of thrashing, winnowing, sacking, and weighing at the same time. It was awarded the first prize at the Cumberland Agricultural show, Liverpool; the other is a 2-horse power on the same principle, with straw shaker and caving riddle, but without fanning or weighing: both made on the newest and most approved principle, the framing being made of iron. For neatness and lightness of draught they cannot be surpassed, only requiring about five people to work them. Apply to DAVID WILSON, 85, Devonshire-street, Strawberry Hills, near Madeira Inn.

AGRICULTURAL SEEDS, ex Cairngorm.—
Fresh lucerne
Ditto white clover
Ditto Italian rye grass for SALE.
HENRY H. BEAUCHAMP, 41, King-street.

ARRIVED per Columbine and Helen Douglas, and on SALE by the undersigned—Steam Engines, horizontal, high-pressure, various sizes, with fly wheels, boilers, castings, and all the necessary mountings, complete. ANDERSON, BROTHERS, and CO., Pitt-street North.

SALT SALMON.—Just received, ex Cairngorm, a few tierces Labrador Salt Salmon. ALLAN and NORTON, 90 Clarence-street.

TO THE INHABITANTS of Twofold Bay, Maneroo, and the surrounding Districts.—S. and H. SOLOMON'S beg to inform their numerous friends that they have now on hand at their Stores, Eden, Twofold Bay, and Bombala, Maneroo, a large assortment of goods, viz., wines, spirits, drapery, hosiery, ironmongery, groceries, &c., their recent importations from Europe, and to inform them that additions to their stocks are now landing, and will be expected to arrive semi-monthly. S. and H. S., possessing the advantages of an excellent buyer in Great Britain and on the continent, are determined to make an amazing concession on former prices, and to give their friends the advantage thereof, by selling at city prices in the country. Cash advances made on any consignments through S. and H. S. to their friends in London. Colonial produce taken in exchange or for cash.

ELLIOTT'S PURE SAGO FLOUR, prepared expressly for children and invalids. It affords more nourishment than any other description of farinaceous food, and will agree with the most delicate stomach. Sold wholesale and retail by ELLIOTT, 107, George-street, opposite the Bank of Australasia.

TOMLINS, SLOMAN, and CO., Wholesale and Retail Furnishing and General Ironmongers, 416 and 418 George-street.—Bar, sheet, and hoop iron; spring, cast shear, and blister steel. Iron yard King-street.

BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER, Albion Wharf, have for SALE, 50,000 best Bangor slates, slating nails, also

57,000 FEET white, pitch, and kauri pine tongued and grooved flooring boards; 1, 1¼, 1½ inch; ladders.

47,000 FEET rough kauri, oregon, and pine boards, and weatherboards.

95,000 HOBART TOWN and forest oak shingles, palings, battens, cement.

30,000 FEET half-inch boards, planed one side, American oars. BROOMFIELD and WHITAKER, Albion Wharf.

COAL, COKE, CHARCOAL, WOOD, and LIME, delivered on the shortest notice in the city or suburbs.—Messrs. ELLIOTT and CO., Woolloomooloo Bay, having arranged with the A. A. Company for a constant supply of their best screened coals, can guarantee to their customers the genuine article, at the lowest price. Firewood cut by steam any length. Post orders promptly executed.

2000 DOORS and Glazed Windows, cheap. GOODLET and CO., Erskine, and 6, Parramatta streets.

35,000 SLATES and Deal battens, cheap. GOODLET and CO., foot of Erskine-street.

1000 SOLID and cut deals cheap. GOODLET and CO., Erskine-street and 6, Parramatta-street.

GALVANIZED Corrugated Iron tiles, guttering, ridging, &c., &c. GOODLET and CO., Erskine-street, and 6, Parramatta-street.

25,000 FEET G and T pitch pine, 1 and 1¼ inch. GOODLET and CO., Erskine-street, and 6, Parramatta-street.

100,000 FEET H. T. hard joists, scantling, battens, &c. GOODLET and CO., 6, Parramatta-street.

2000 COLONIAL-MADE Baltic Doors, 6·6 x 2, 6·10 x 2·10, &c.
1,000 pairs ditto ditto Sashes, 8 x 10, 12 x 10, 14 x 10, &c.
100,000 feet Mouldings, Skirtings, Architraves, to any design or dimension.—at American prices.
W. FAIRFAX and SON beg to call attention to the above announcement, and solicit an inspection of their Colonial-manufactured articles, superior both in material and workmanship to any imported.
Moulding and Saw Mills, Woolloomooloo Bay.

TRENNAILS on SALE, at the Commercial Wharf—between 7 and 8,000. Apply THOS. CROFT and SON.

LIME.—BLAXLAND'S superior kiln-burned screened Lime may be had in any quantity for cash, at reduced prices, at the Newington Kilns, Albion Wharf, Sydney, and Mr. J. Good's, Parramatta, for 1s. 4d. per bushel; at the Lodge, Parramatta Road, and on the river or harbour, for 1s. 6d. per bushel.

FOR SALE, by the undersigned, the most extensive and varied collection of ornamental trees and shrubs, flowering plants, fruit-trees, flower and vegetable seeds in the colony. Plants and seeds packed carefully for the country or neighbouring colonies. JOHN BAPTIST.

STORE CATTLE.—For SALE, 1500 quiet Store Cattle, Muswellbrook, 12th February. JOHN H. KEYS.

FOR SALE, sixty to one hundred tons of the best Oaten Hay, cut into chaff, and deliverable at any wharf in Sydney. It will be sold in quantities of not less than twelve to fifteen tons, and will be delivered at the rate of two or three tons per week as may be desired. Apply to Mr. MURPHY, St. Mary's Cathedral.

EUROPEAN and AMERICAN DEPOT.—The undersigned calls attention to, and solicits an inspection of, his extensive assortment of Goods, on SALE at his New Stores, consisting of
American winnowing machines
Corn shellers (superior make)
Cooking stoves, a large stock of best makes
Clocks, in great variety
Patent spring roller mangles
Washing, wringing, and mangling machines
Washboards, clothes baskets, clothes pins
Tubs, buckets, brooms
Douglass' pumps, sack trucks
Iron bedsteads, four post and tester
Thermometers and other churns
Rocking and other chairs, various patterns
Barrel covers, wooden bowls, and
Sundries too numerous to particularise.
S. HEBBLEWHITE, 392, Pitt-street, corner of Park-street.

FOR SALE, by the undersigned, a variety of Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, and Flowering Plants, Fruit-trees, &c., wholesale and retail. To all wholesale orders a liberal discount allowed.—JOHN SANDERSON, Camden Park.

TO BE DISPOSED OF, the Right, Title, and Interest of a first-rate Baking Establishment, in a good business situation in the city of Sydney. Apply Mr. VAUGHAN, No. 136, King-street East.

TO GROCERS and others.—To be DISPOSED OF, in consequence of the present proprietor leaving Sydney, an established business; fixtures and stock to be taken at a valuation. A good living for an industrious person. For further particulars apply to Mr. BARLOW, Haymarket.

COLLIERY for SALE.—To be Sold, by private contract, the Hexham Colliery, with 1270 acres of land, thickly covered with ironbark timber of the best quality. There are three workable seams proved of the following depths: 4 feet 11½ inches, 3 feet 4½ inches, and 5 feet 3 inches, of the finest description. There are five substantially built huts, large store, blacksmith's shop, and a four-stalled stable on the ground, together with a quantity of useful machinery which has been used in proving the above seams. This very desirable property is within two miles of the Great Northern Railway Station, at Hexham, to which a tramway could be made at a moderate cost, the nature of the ground offering little difficulty. Title unexceptionable. Apply Mr. W. WRIGHT, Railway Contractor, Newcastle. February 25th, 1858.

FOR SALE, Four Agricultural Farms, district of Kurrajong, about 8 miles from Richmond.
100 Acre Farm, in the county of Cook, district of Kurrajong, allotment No. 1, bounded by Horton's, Rose', and Watson's farms.
50 Acre Farm, county of Cook, Kurrajong, allotment No. 8, joining on to the above, and bounded by Wood's, Hunt's, Purvis', Vivian, and Cuffe's farms.
60 Acre Farm, allotment No. 4, county of Cook, bounded by Macarthy's and Neal's farms. Title—Grants from the Crown to John R. Brenan, Esq.; conveyance from Brenan to vendor.
35 Acre Farm, district of Kurrajong, being part of Macarthy's 60 acre farm, bounded by Kelly's Grant. Title conveyances. Macarthy and wife to John R. Brenan, Esq., Brenan and wife to vendor. Separate offers for each farm, or in whole, will be received by Messrs. STENHOUSE and HARDY, solicitors, Elizabeth-street, Sydney, who will give all necessary information. £75 per cent. of the purchase money may remain on mortgage at 7 per cent. interest.

FARM at Good-ong Mountain for SALE.—For Sale Eighty-four (84) acres of Brush Land, adjoining the properties of Messrs. Dillon and Hodgkinson, and within four miles of the navigable Shoalhaven. The soil is of the richest description; abounds with magnificent timber, including cedar, sassafras, &c., and is intersected by two creeks of running water, on one of which is a waterfall, capable of driving a water-wheel. Apply to BOWDEN and THRELKELD, auctioneers; or W. HEVLETT, Jacques' Wharf.

FOR SALE, for Five Years, the Lease and Fixtures of a SHOP, fronting the Newtown Road; is well adapted for any business—Butchers, Bakers, Grocers, Drapers, or the Shoemaking trade; in short, there is not a better stand in Newtown. For particulars, apply to WILLIAM BAL